

United States

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**Experimental Details and Instructions for Experimental
Evidence on the Acceptance of Males Falling Behind**

Study Documentation

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Table of Contents

Overview	4
Scope & Coverage	4
Producers & Sponsors	4
Sampling	5
Data Collection	5
Files Description	6
choicexp_study1r1_2015RAW	6
choicexp_study1r2_2016RAW	6
choicexp_study2_2020RAW	6
followup_2024RAW	6
handcategorization	6
surveyexp_round1_Dec2019RAW	6
surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW	6
surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW	6
trainedgptcategorization	7
Variables List	8
choicexp_study1r1_2015RAW	8
choicexp_study1r2_2016RAW	8
choicexp_study2_2020RAW	10
followup_2024RAW	21
handcategorization	23
surveyexp_round1_Dec2019RAW	23
surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW	24
surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW	27
trainedgptcategorization	37
Variables Description	39
choicexp_study1r1_2015RAW	40
choicexp_study1r2_2016RAW	51
choicexp_study2_2020RAW	59
followup_2024RAW	130
handcategorization	140
surveyexp_round1_Dec2019RAW	144
surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW	151
surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW	179
trainedgptcategorization	227

Experimental Details and Instructions for Experimental Evidence on the Acceptance of Males Falling Behind

Overview

Identification	mngender
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Abstract

In recent decades, there has been an increase in the share of males struggling in the labor market and education. We show in a set of large-scale experimental studies involving more than 35,000 Americans that people are more accepting of males falling behind than they are of females falling behind, and less in agreement with government policies supporting males falling behind. We provide evidence of the underlying mechanism being statistical fairness discrimination: people consider males falling behind to be less deserving of support than females falling behind because they are more likely to believe that males fall behind due to lack of effort. These findings are important for understanding how society perceives and responds to the growing number of disadvantaged males.

The enclosed files are:

choiceexp_study1r1_2015RAW: Choice experiment from 2015.

choiceexp_studyr2_2016RAW: Choice experiment from 2016.

choicexp_study2_2020RAW: Choice experiment from 2020.*

surveyexp_round1_DEC2019RAW: Survey experiment 2019.

surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW: Survey experiment 2021.

surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW: Survey experiment 2022.*

followup_2024RAW: Follow-up study from 2024.

handcategorization: Handcategorization of motivations given in followup_2024RAW

trainedgptcategorization: GPT categorization of motivations in followup_2024RAW

*: These files contain data from other studies than "...Acceptance of Males Falling Behind" as well.

Unit of Analysis	Individuals.
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Scope & Coverage

Countries	United States
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Universe

The US adult population

Producers & Sponsors

Primary Investigator(s)	Cappelen, Alexander W., NHH Norwegian School of Economics Falch, Ranveig, University of Bergen Tungodden, Bertil, NHH Norwegian School of Economics
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Funding Agency/ies	Research Council of Norway (RCN) European Research Council (ERC)
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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The data for the main choice experiment, the follow-up choice experiment, and the survey experiment were collected through three survey providers in a series of data collections. The survey providers, Kantar TNS, Ipsos and NORSTAT, are all international data collection agencies recruiting participants through large, existing panels with the aim of recruiting nationally representative samples on a set of observable characteristics (age, gender and broad geography). The use of different survey providers in the different rounds of data collection was a result of the legal requirement for competitive tenders as a public institution in Norway. The data was collected in seven rounds.

Weighting

No weights applied.

Data Collection

Data Collection Mode	Online experiment.
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Depositor(s)	
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Files Description

Dataset contains 9 file(s)

choiceexp_study1r1_2015RAW	
# Cases	2052
# Variable(s)	25

choiceexp_study1r2_2016RAW	
# Cases	1050
# Variable(s)	24

choicexp_study2_2020RAW	
# Cases	11419
# Variable(s)	240

followup_2024RAW	
# Cases	9344
# Variable(s)	52
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): ResponseId (ResponseId)

handcategorization	
# Cases	5000
# Variable(s)	15
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): ResponseId (ResponseId)

surveyexp_round1_Dec2019RAW	
# Cases	1054
# Variable(s)	21

surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW	
# Cases	4001
# Variable(s)	64

surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW	
# Cases	11250

# Variable(s)	279
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trainedgptcategorization	
# Cases	5000
# Variable(s)	16
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): ResponseId (ResponseId)

Variables List

Dataset contains 736 variable(s)

File choiceexp_study1r1_2015RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Serial	Serial	continuous	numeric-5.0	2052	0	-
2	Country	Country	discrete	numeric-1.0	2052	0	-
3	wave	wave	discrete	numeric-1.0	2052	0	-
4	sex	Gender	discrete	numeric-1.0	2052	0	Are you? (Male/Female)
5	age	Age Band	discrete	numeric-1.0	2052	0	-
6	actualage	Exact Age	continuous	numeric-2.0	2052	0	(...) we would be grateful if you could type in your actual age below?
7	region	Region	discrete	numeric-1.0	2052	0	In which region do you live? (Northeast/ Midwest/ South/ West)
8	soc	Social Class	discrete	numeric-1.0	2052	0	-
9	child_HH	Children in Household	discrete	numeric-1.0	2052	0	-
10	HH_size	Household Size	discrete	numeric-1.0	2052	0	-
11	TAE	Terminal Age of Education	discrete	numeric-1.0	2052	0	-
12	Income_USA	Income	discrete	numeric-2.0	2052	0	What is your household's combined yearly income (gross income before taxes are deducted)? (9 intervals listed from 'Less than \$20,000' to '\$150,000 or more' / Do not know or prefer not to state
13	demog15	Q. Grocery shopper	discrete	numeric-1.0	2052	0	-
14	demog22	Q. Martial status	discrete	numeric-1.0	2052	0	-
15	demog24	Q. Occupation	discrete	numeric-1.0	2052	0	-
16	T1	Lucky T1	discrete	numeric-1.0	256	1796	T1 question details
17	T2	Lucky T2	discrete	numeric-1.0	256	1796	T2 question details
18	T3	Productive T3	discrete	numeric-1.0	257	1795	T3 question details
19	T4	Productive T4	discrete	numeric-1.0	257	1795	T4 question details
20	T5	Lucky T5	discrete	numeric-1.0	257	1795	T5 question details
21	T6	Lucky T6	discrete	numeric-1.0	256	1796	T6 question details
22	T7	Productive T7	discrete	numeric-1.0	256	1796	T7 question details
23	T8	Productive T8	discrete	numeric-1.0	257	1795	T8 question details
24	Q2	Q2. Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow?	discrete	numeric-1.0	2052	0	Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow? (Republican/ Democratic/ Other)
25	weight	Weights	continuous	numeric-8.6	2052	0	-

File choiceexp_study1r2_2016RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Serial	Serial	continuous	numeric-5.0	1050	0	-
2	Country	Country	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	-

File choiceexp_study1r2_2016RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
3	sex	Gender	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	Are you? (Male/Female)
4	actualage	Exact Age	continuous	numeric-2.0	1050	0	(...) we would be grateful if you could type in your actual age below?
5	age	Age Band	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	-
6	Q_Pick	Q_Pick. Used to show Q1a or Q1b	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	-
7	Q1a	Q1a. Please state which of the following alternatives you choose	discrete	numeric-1.0	525	525	Q1a question details
8	Q1b	Q1b. Please state which of the following alternatives you choose	discrete	numeric-1.0	525	525	Q1b question details
9	Q2a	Q2a. How do you think the male students performed relative to the female student	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	How do you think the male students performed relative to the female student in mathematics? Answer scale: Males much better/ Males somewhat better/ Equal performance/ Females somewhat better/ Females much better.
10	Q2b	Q2b. How do you think the male students performed relative to the female student	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	How do you think the male students performed relative to the female student in reading? Answer scale: Males much better/ Males somewhat better/ Equal performance/ Females somewhat better/ Females much better.
11	Q3	Q3. Do you generally favor or oppose affirmative action programs for women?	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	Do you generally favor or oppose affirmative action programs for women? (Generally favor/ Generally oppose)
12	Q4	Q4. Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow?	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow? (Republican/ Democratic/ Other)
13	demog15	Grocery shopper	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	-
14	demog24	Occupation of head of household	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	-
15	demog22	Marital status	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	-
16	HH_size	Household Size	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	-
17	child_HH	Children in Household	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	-
18	TAE	Terminal Age of Education	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	-
19	soc	Social Class	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	-
20	region_usa	Region	discrete	numeric-1.0	1050	0	In which region do you live? (Northeast/ Midwest/ South/ West)
21	detailed_..	Detailed Region	discrete	numeric-2.0	1050	0	-
22	income_usa	Annual Household income	discrete	numeric-2.0	1050	0	What is your household's combined yearly income (gross income before taxes are deducted)? (9 intervals listed from 'Less than \$20,000' to '\$150,000 or more'/ Do not know or prefer not to state)
23	Realid	Real ID	discrete	character-16	1050	0	-
24	Weight	Weight	continuous	numeric-17.0	1050	0	-

File choicexp_study2_2020RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	uniqid	uniqid. Unique ID	continuous	numeric-11.2	11419	0	-
2	Responde ..	Serial number	continuous	numeric-5.0	11419	0	-
3	ReturnCode	ReturnCode. Return Code	discrete	numeric-2.0	11419	0	-
4	IDType	IDType. Sample type	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
5	USHOU1	USHOU1. Which of the following best describes your living situation?.	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	Which of the following best describes your living situation?
6	MRK_SMPGRP	MRK_SMPGRP. Sample Group for programming purpose	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
7	MRK_SMPSRC	MRK_SMPSRC. Sample Source for programming purpose	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
8	DP_USHHI2	DP_USHHI2. Recode of USHHI3 screener question	discrete	numeric-2.0	11419	0	-
9	DP_INCOME	DP_INCOME. Income Range for Weighting	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
10	DP_GENAGE	DP_GENAGE. Gender Age for Weighting	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
11	DP_EDUCA ..	DP_EDUCATION_BAN. Education	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?
12	DP_HISPA ..	DP_HISPANIC_BAN. Are you of Hispanic Ethnicity?	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	Are you of Hispanic Ethnicity?
13	DP_USHHI ..	DP_USHHI2_der. Household Income	discrete	numeric-2.0	11419	0	Please indicate your annual household income before taxes.
14	usedu3_der	usedu3_der. Education	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
15	usmar2_der	usmar2_der. Marital Status	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
16	EMP01_der	EMP01_der. Employment	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
17	USRACE4 ..	USRACE4_der. Ethnicity	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
18	USRETH3 ..	USRETH3_der. Are you of Hispanic Ethnicity?	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	Are you of Hispanic Ethnicity?
19	v1	HCAL_REGION1_Label_abb HCAL_REGION1_Label_abb	discrete	numeric-2.0	11419	0	-
20	HCAL_STD ..	HCAL_STDMKTSIZE_US. HCAL_STDMKTSIZE_US	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
21	HCAL_STD ..	HCAL_STDREGION_4CODE HCAL_STDREGION_4CODE	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
22	HCAL_STD ..	HCAL_STDREGION_US. HCAL_STDREGION_US	discrete	numeric-2.0	11419	0	-
23	NielsenC ..	NielsenCountySizeCode_US. NielsenCountySizeCode_US	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
24	State Re ..	State_Recoded. State_Recoded	discrete	numeric-2.0	11419	0	-
25	USHHI2	USHHI2. Recode of USHHI2 screener question	discrete	numeric-2.0	11419	0	-
26	DMA	DMA. DMA	continuous	numeric-3.0	11419	0	-
27	DP_ETHNI ..	DP_ETHNICITY_BAN. What is your race?	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	What is your race?

File choicexp_study2_2020RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
28	Weightvar	Weightvar. Weight	continuous	numeric-4.2	11419	0	-
29	resp_gen..	resp_gender. Are you...?	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	What is your gender?
30	resp_age	resp_age. RespondentAge	discrete	numeric-3.0	11419	0	-
31	resp_age..	resp_age_long.	continuous	numeric-2.0	11419	0	-
32	REGION4	REGION4. dummy question for ZIP-REGION4	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
33	US09KAB_01	US09KAB_01. [Less than 1 year old] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
34	US09KAB_02	US09KAB_02. [1] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
35	US09KAB_03	US09KAB_03. [2] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
36	US09KAB_04	US09KAB_04. [3] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
37	US09KAB_05	US09KAB_05. [4] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
38	US09KAB_06	US09KAB_06. [5] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
39	US09KAB_07	US09KAB_07. [6] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
40	US09KAB_08	US09KAB_08. [7] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
41	US09KAB_09	US09KAB_09. [8] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
42	US09KAB_10	US09KAB_10. [9] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
43	US09KAB_11	US09KAB_11. [10] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
44	US09KAB_12	US09KAB_12. [11] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 11 years old (dummy variable).
45	US09KAB_13	US09KAB_13. [12] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 12 years old (dummy variable).
46	US09KAB_14	US09KAB_14. [13] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 13 years old (dummy variable).
47	US09KAB_15	US09KAB_15. [14] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 14 years old (dummy variable).
48	US09KAB_16	US09KAB_16. [15] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 15 years old (dummy variable).
49	US09KAB_17	US09KAB_17. [16] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 16 years old (dummy variable).
50	US09KAB_18	US09KAB_18. [17] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 17 years old (dummy variable).
51	US09KAB_19	US09KAB_19. [I don't have any boys] Boys	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
52	US09KAG_01	US09KAG_01. [Less than 1 year old] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
53	US09KAG_02	US09KAG_02. [1] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is less than 1 year old (dummy variable).
54	US09KAG_03	US09KAG_03. [2] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
55	US09KAG_04	US09KAG_04. [3] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
56	US09KAG_05	US09KAG_05. [4] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
57	US09KAG_06	US09KAG_06. [5] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
58	US09KAG_07	US09KAG_07. [6] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-

File choicexp_study2_2020RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
59	US09KAG_08	US09KAG_08. [7] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
60	US09KAG_09	US09KAG_09. [8] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
61	US09KAG_10	US09KAG_10. [9] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
62	US09KAG_11	US09KAG_11. [10] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
63	US09KAG_12	US09KAG_12. [11] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
64	US09KAG_13	US09KAG_13. [12] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
65	US09KAG_14	US09KAG_14. [13] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
66	US09KAG_15	US09KAG_15. [14] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
67	US09KAG_16	US09KAG_16. [15] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
68	US09KAG_17	US09KAG_17. [16] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
69	US09KAG_18	US09KAG_18. [17] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
70	US09KAG_19	US09KAG_19. [I don't have any girls] Girls	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
71	USMAR2	USMAR2. What is your marital status?.	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	What is your marital status?
72	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_01. [Less than 1 year old]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
73	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_02. [1]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
74	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_03. [2]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
75	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_04. [3]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
76	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_05. [4]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
77	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_06. [5]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
78	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_07. [6]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
79	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_08. [7]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
80	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_09. [8]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
81	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_10. [9]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
82	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_11. [10]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
83	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_12. [11]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
84	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_13. [12]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
85	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_14. [13]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
86	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_15. [14]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
87	US09KAB_..	US09KAB_AG_merged_16. [15]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-

File choicexp_study2_2020RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
88	US09KAB ..	US09KAB_AG_merged_17. [16]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
89	US09KAB ..	US09KAB_AG_merged_18. [17]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
90	US09KAB ..	US09KAB_AG_merged_19. [I don't have any kids]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
91	Age_pres	Age_pres.	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
92	GENAGE_der	GENAGE_der. Gender Age for Weighting	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
93	MRK_STAT..	MRK_STATUS_GDW. Holds the status of the section	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
94	MRK_DIFF..	MRK_DIFF_TIME_GDW. Holds the difference time (in secs) before section is getting	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	11419	-
95	QUOTA_GDW	QUOTA_GDW. Quota for section GDW - CNAME - CDESC	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
96	QUOTA_CA..	QUOTA_CAN_GENDER_GD Quota for GENDER MARKER GDW - CNAME - CDESC	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	11419	-
97	QUOTA_CA..	QUOTA_CAN_AGERANGE Quota for AGE RANGE MARKER GDW - CNAME - CDESC	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	11419	-
98	QUOTA_CA..	QUOTA_CAN_REGION_GD Quota for REGION MARKER GDW - CNAME - CDESC	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	11419	-
99	MRK_LIST..	MRK_LIST_GDW_1. [GDWT1] QUESTION ASK MARKER	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
100	MRK_LIST..	MRK_LIST_GDW_2. [GDWT2] QUESTION ASK MARKER	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
101	MRK_LIST..	MRK_LIST_GDW_3. [GDWT3] QUESTION ASK MARKER	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
102	MRK_LIST..	MRK_LIST_GDW_4. [GDWT4] QUESTION ASK MARKER	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
103	MRK_GDWT..	MRK_GDWT1_1. [In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothe	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
104	MRK_GDWT..	MRK_GDWT1_2. [] Used for insertion at GDWT1	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
105	MRK_GDWT..	MRK_GDWT2_1. [In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothe	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-

File choicexp_study2_2020RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
106	MRK_GDWT_..	MRK_GDWT2_2. [] Used for insertion at GDWT2	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
107	MRK_GDWT_..	MRK_GDWT3_1. [In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothe	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
108	MRK_GDWT_..	MRK_GDWT3_2. [] Used for insertion at GDWT3	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
109	MRK_GDWT_..	MRK_GDWT4_1. [In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothe	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
110	MRK_GDWT_..	MRK_GDWT4_2. [] Used for insertion at GDWT4	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
111	GDWT1	GDWT1. In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical s	discrete	numeric-1.0	2864	8555	GDWT1 question details
112	GDWT2	GDWT2. In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical s	discrete	numeric-1.0	2876	8543	GDWT2 question details
113	GDWT3	GDWT3. In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical s	discrete	numeric-1.0	2863	8556	GDWT3 question details
114	GDWT4	GDWT4. In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical s	discrete	numeric-1.0	2816	8603	GDWT4 question details
115	INS_GDW5_1	INS_GDW5_1. [It is morally acceptable to put yourself first in most situations.]	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
116	INS_GDW5_2	INS_GDW5_2. [It is morally acceptable for children to put themselves first in mo	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
117	INS_GDW5_3	INS_GDW5_3. [It is morally acceptable to be selfish in most situations.] INSERT	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
118	INS_GDW5_4	INS_GDW5_4. [It is morally acceptable for children to be selfish in most situati	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
119	INS_GDW5_5	INS_GDW5_5. [In order to succeed in life, it is necessary to put yourself first	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
120	INS_GDW5_6	INS_GDW5_6. [In order to succeed in life, it is necessary for children to put th	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
121	INS_GDW5_7	INS_GDW5_7. [In order to succeed in the labor market, it is necessary to put you	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
122	INS_GDW5_8	INS_GDW5_8. [In order to succeed in school and later in the labor market, it is	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
123	GDW5	GDW5. To what extent do you agree with the following statement: ...	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-

File choicexp_study2_2020RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
124	MRK_ROT_..	MRK_ROT_GDW_1. [Normal] ROTATION MARKER	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
125	MRK_ROT_..	MRK_ROT_GDW_2. [Flip] ROTATION MARKER	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
126	GDW6	GDW6. Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
127	QMRK_TRE_..	QMRK_TREAT_GDW_1. [TREATMENT 1 (ASKED TREATMENT1.1- 1.2 + TREATMENT3- TREATMENT8	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
128	QMRK_TRE_..	QMRK_TREAT_GDW_2. [TREATMENT 2 (ASKED ONLY TREATMENT3- TREATMENT8)] ASSIGN RESPO	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
129	QTREATME_..	QTREATMENT1_1. To what extent has your local community been affected by the curr	discrete	numeric-2.0	4074	7345	-
130	QTREATME_..	QTREATMENT1_2. For how long do you expect the current coronavirus crisis to last	discrete	numeric-2.0	4074	7345	-
131	QTREATME_..	QTREATMENT3. To what extent do you agree with the following statement:"It is unf	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
132	QTREATME_..	QTREATMENT4. To what extent do you agree with the following statement:"Luck is a	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
133	QTREATME_..	QTREATMENT5. Should you give priority to solving your society's problems or shou	discrete	numeric-2.0	8116	3303	-
134	QTREATME_..	QTREATMENT6. To what extent do you agree with the following statement:"Compassio	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
135	QTREATME_..	QTREATMENT7. Should your country's leaders give priority to solving global probl	discrete	numeric-2.0	8116	3303	-
136	QTREATME_..	QTREATMENT8. To what extent do you agree with the following statement:"I wish th	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
137	QTREATME_..	QTREATMENT9. To what extent do you agree with the following statement:"In the US	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
138	QGDW5A	QGDW5A. Is it the federal government's responsibility to make sure all Americans	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-

File choicexp_study2_2020RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
139	QGDW5B	QGDW5B. Please imagine a ladder, with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10	discrete	numeric-2.0	8116	3303	-
140	QGDW5C	QGDW5C. Now, please think about yesterday, from the morning until the end of the	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
141	QMRK_ASS..	QMRK_ASSG_TREAT_1. [TREATMENT A] [ASSIGN EACH RESPONDENT TO EITHER TREATMENT A O	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
142	QMRK_ASS..	QMRK_ASSG_TREAT_2. [TREATMENT B] [ASSIGN EACH RESPONDENT TO EITHER TREATMENT A O	discrete	numeric-1.0	8116	3303	-
143	QTREATME..	QTREATMENT_A1. The coronavirus results in many employees getting laid off tempor	discrete	numeric-2.0	4050	7369	-
144	QTREATME..	QTREATMENT_A2. The coronavirus results in many companies losing income because t	discrete	numeric-2.0	4050	7369	-
145	QTREATME..	QTREATMENT_B1. The coronavirus results in many employees getting laid off tempor	discrete	numeric-2.0	4066	7353	-
146	QTREAMTM..	QTREATMENT_B2. The coronavirus results in many companies losing income because	discrete	numeric-2.0	4066	7353	-
147	MARK_DIF..	MARK_DIFF_TIME_GDW. CURRENT QUESTIONS timer seconds	continuous	numeric-6.0	11419	0	-
148	Section..	Section_Version_GDW. This question stores the version of this section	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
149	Sniffer..	Sniffer_device_type_final. The device used in the latest access of the survey li	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
150	US01ETH	US01ETH. Which of the following best describes you?	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	Which of the following best describes you?
151	DP_USHHI3	DP_USHHI3. Recode of USHHI3 screener question	discrete	numeric-2.0	11419	0	-
152	Wavemarker	Wavemarker. Wavemarker	discrete	numeric-2.0	11419	0	-
153	RACE_wgt	RACE_wgt. Race Weight	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
154	Metro_wgt	Metro_wgt. Metro_wgt	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
155	CurrentM..	CurrentMonth. CurrentMonth	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
156	CurrentY..	CurrentYear. CurrentYear	discrete	numeric-4.0	11419	0	-
157	KIDS02	KIDS02. How many children under the age of 18 are living in your household? Plea	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	How many children under the age of 18 are living in your household?

File choicexp_study2_2020RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
158	USRACE4_1	USRACE4_1. [White] Some questions can be sensitive in nature.Â We would like to	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
159	USRACE4_2	USRACE4_2. [Black or African American] Some questions can be sensitive in nature	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
160	USRACE4_3	USRACE4_3. [Native American or Alaskan Native] Some questions can be sensitive i	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
161	USRACE4_4	USRACE4_4. [Asian] Some questions can be sensitive in nature.Â We would like to	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
162	USRACE4_5	USRACE4_5. [Pacific Islander] Some questions can be sensitive in nature.Â We wo	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
163	USRACE4_6	USRACE4_6. [Other race] Some questions can be sensitive in nature.Â We would li	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
164	USRACE4_7	USRACE4_7. [Prefer not to answer] Some questions can be sensitive in nature.Â W	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
165	COUNTRY10	COUNTRY10. In which country do you live?.	discrete	numeric-3.0	11419	0	In which country do you live?
166	INDHH10_01	INDHH10_01. [Electronics/ Computer/Software] In which industries do you, or any m	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
167	INDHH10_02	INDHH10_02. [Internet/ E-Commerce] In which industries do you, or any member of y	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
168	INDHH10_03	INDHH10_03. [Telecom (phone, cell phone, cable)] In which industries do you, or	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
169	INDHH10_04	INDHH10_04. [Film Studio] In which industries do you, or any member of your imme	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
170	INDHH10_05	INDHH10_05. [Movie Theater/Cinema or Chain] In which industries do you, or any m	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
171	INDHH10_06	INDHH10_06. [Music] In which industries do you, or any member of your immediate	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
172	INDHH10_07	INDHH10_07. [Publishing (Magazines, Book, etc.)] In which industries do you, or	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
173	INDHH10_08	INDHH10_08. [Radio] In which industries do you,	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-

File choicexp_study2_2020RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
		or any member of your immediate					
174	INDHH10_09	INDHH10_09. [Sports] In which industries do you, or any member of your immediate	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
175	INDHH10_10	INDHH10_10. [Television] In which industries do you, or any member of your immed	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
176	INDHH10_11	INDHH10_11. [Video Games] In which industries do you, or any member of your imme	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
177	INDHH10_12	INDHH10_12. [Other Entertainment] In which industries do you, or any member of y	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
178	INDHH10_13	INDHH10_13. [Advertising/ Public Relations] In which industries do you, or any me	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
179	INDHH10_14	INDHH10_14. [Financial Services] In which industries do you, or any member of yo	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
180	INDHH10_15	INDHH10_15. [Management Consulting] In which industries do you, or any member of	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
181	INDHH10_16	INDHH10_16. [Marketing/ Market Research] In which industries do you, or any membe	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
182	INDHH10_17	INDHH10_17. [Sales/ Sales Promotion] In which industries do you, or any member of	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
183	INDHH10_18	INDHH10_18. [Transportation/Shipping] In which industries do you, or any member	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
184	INDHH10_19	INDHH10_19. [Education] In which industries do you, or any member of your immedi	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
185	INDHH10_20	INDHH10_20. [Government/ Politics] In which industries do you, or any member of y	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
186	INDHH10_21	INDHH10_21. [Grocery/ Convenience/Dept. Stores] In which industries do you, or an	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
187	INDHH10_22	INDHH10_22. [Healthcare/ Pharmaceuticals] In which industries do you, or any memb	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-

File choicexp_study2_2020RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
188	INDHH10_23	INDHH10_23. [Insurance] In which industries do you, or any member of your immedi	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
189	INDHH10_24	INDHH10_24. [Real Estate/ Construction] In which industries do you, or any member	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
190	INDHH10_25	INDHH10_25. [Restaurants] In which industries do you, or any member of your imme	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
191	INDHH10_26	INDHH10_26. [Travel/ Tourism] In which industries do you, or any member of your i	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
192	INDHH10_27	INDHH10_27. [Beauty/ Cosmetics] In which industries do you, or any member of your	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
193	INDHH10_28	INDHH10_28. [Fashion/ Clothing] In which industries do you, or any member of your	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
194	INDHH10_29	INDHH10_29. [Toiletries] In which industries do you, or any member of your immed	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
195	INDHH10_30	INDHH10_30. [Agriculture] In which industries do you, or any member of your imme	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
196	INDHH10_31	INDHH10_31. [Automotive] In which industries do you, or any member of your immed	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
197	INDHH10_32	INDHH10_32. [Food/ Beverages] In which industries do you, or any member of your i	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
198	INDHH10_33	INDHH10_33. [Paper Products] In which industries do you, or any member of your i	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
199	INDHH10_34	INDHH10_34. [Pet food/Pet care] In which industries do you, or any member of you	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
200	INDHH10_35	INDHH10_35. [Toys] In which industries do you, or any member of your immediate h	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
201	INDHH10_36	INDHH10_36. [None of the above] In which industries do you, or any member of you	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
202	USEDU3	USEDU3. What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?.	discrete	numeric-2.0	11419	0	What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?.

File choicexp_study2_2020RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
203	USRETH3	USRETH3. Some questions can be sensitive in nature.Â We would like to remind yo	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
204	PGS01	PGS01. How much of your household's grocery shopping do you, yourself, do?.	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	How much of your household's grocery shopping do you, yourself, do?
205	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_Gender_1. [Child 1] Gender	discrete	numeric-1.0	2367	9052	-
206	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_Gender_2. [Child 2] Gender	discrete	numeric-1.0	1181	10238	-
207	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_Gender_3. [Child 3] Gender	discrete	numeric-1.0	329	11090	-
208	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_Gender_4. [Child 4] Gender	discrete	numeric-1.0	81	11338	-
209	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_Gender_5. [Child 5] Gender	discrete	numeric-1.0	23	11396	-
210	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_Gender_6. [Child 6] Gender	discrete	numeric-1.0	3	11416	-
211	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_YoB_1. [Child 1] Year of birth	discrete	numeric-4.0	2367	9052	-
212	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_YoB_2. [Child 2] Year of birth	discrete	numeric-4.0	1181	10238	-
213	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_YoB_3. [Child 3] Year of birth	discrete	numeric-4.0	329	11090	-
214	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_YoB_4. [Child 4] Year of birth	discrete	numeric-4.0	81	11338	-
215	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_YoB_5. [Child 5] Year of birth	discrete	numeric-4.0	23	11396	-
216	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_YoB_6. [Child 6] Year of birth	discrete	numeric-4.0	3	11416	-
217	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_MoB_1. [Child 1] Month of birth	discrete	numeric-2.0	2367	9052	-
218	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_MoB_2. [Child 2] Month of birth	discrete	numeric-2.0	1181	10238	-
219	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_MoB_3. [Child 3] Month of birth	discrete	numeric-2.0	329	11090	-
220	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_MoB_4. [Child 4] Month of birth	discrete	numeric-2.0	81	11338	-
221	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_MoB_5. [Child 5] Month of birth	discrete	numeric-2.0	23	11396	-
222	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_MoB_6. [Child 6] Month of birth	discrete	numeric-2.0	3	11416	-
223	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_Rel_1. [Child 1] Relationship	discrete	numeric-1.0	2767	8652	-
224	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_Rel_2. [Child 2] Relationship	discrete	numeric-1.0	1353	10066	-
225	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_Rel_3. [Child 3] Relationship	discrete	numeric-1.0	391	11028	-
226	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_Rel_4. [Child 4] Relationship	discrete	numeric-1.0	102	11317	-

File choicexp_study2_2020RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
227	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_Rel_5. [Child 5] Relationship	discrete	numeric-1.0	32	11387	-
228	DKIDS02_..	DKIDS02_Rel_6. [Child 6] Relationship	discrete	numeric-1.0	5	11414	-
229	PID	With which political party do you most identify?	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	11419	With which political party do you most identify?
230	PID_New	PID_New. PID. With which political party do you most identify?	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	With which political party do you most identify?
231	PID_sum	PID_sum. PID_Summary Table	discrete	numeric-1.0	9343	2076	-
232	PID_Grid	PID_Grid. PID_Grid. Specific Party Identification	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	-
233	QPIDI	QPIDI. Do you consider yourself ..., an independent or none of these?	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	Do you consider yourself ..., an independent or none of these?
234	QPID_R	QPID_R. Do you consider yourself to be ...?	discrete	numeric-1.0	3518	7901	Do you consider yourself to be ...?
235	QPID_I	QPID_I. Do you think of yourself as closer to the ... party?	discrete	numeric-1.0	4084	7335	Do you think of yourself as closer to the ... party?
236	QPID_D	QPID_D. Do you consider yourself to be ...?	discrete	numeric-1.0	3817	7602	Do you consider yourself to be ...?
237	LIV	LIV. How would you describe the area in which you live?	discrete	numeric-1.0	11419	0	How would you describe the area in which you live?
238	HCAL_Reg..	HCAL_Region2_Label_US	discrete	character-48	11419	0	-
239	HHCMP10	HHCMP10. How many people are living or staying at your current address?	discrete	numeric-2.0	11419	0	How many people are living or staying at your current address?
240	Employee..	EmployeesNumber. How many people are employed by the company that you own, opera	discrete	numeric-3.0	11419	0	-

File followup_2024RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	StartDate	StartDate	continuous	numeric-13.0	9344	0	-
2	EndDate	EndDate	continuous	numeric-13.0	9344	0	-
3	Status	Status	discrete	numeric-1.0	9344	0	-
4	Progress	Progress	discrete	numeric-3.0	9344	0	-
5	Duration..	Duration (in seconds)	continuous	numeric-5.0	9344	0	-
6	Finished	Finished	discrete	numeric-1.0	9344	0	-
7	Recorded..	RecordedDate	continuous	numeric-13.0	9344	0	-
8	ResponseId	ResponseId	discrete	character-17	9344	0	-
9	Distribu..	DistributionChannel	discrete	character-9	9344	0	-
10	UserLang..	UserLanguage	discrete	character-2	9344	0	-

File followup_2024RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
11	Q_Recapt..	Q_RecaptchaScore	continuous	numeric-1.0	9228	116	-
12	age	age	continuous	numeric-2.0	9344	0	Please enter your age.
13	female	female	discrete	numeric-1.0	9344	0	Are you? (Male/ Female)
14	state	state	continuous	numeric-2.0	9344	0	Which state do you live in? (Dropdown menu of US states)
15	attention	attention	discrete	numeric-1.0	6773	2571	attention question details
16	time_cho..	time_choice_T3_First Click	continuous	numeric-8.0	2525	6819	-
17	time_cho..	time_choice_T3_Last Click	continuous	numeric-9.0	2525	6819	-
18	time_cho..	time_choice_T3_Page Submit	continuous	numeric-9.0	2525	6819	-
19	time_cho..	time_choice_T3_Click Count	continuous	numeric-3.0	2525	6819	-
20	choice_T3	choice_T3	discrete	numeric-1.0	2525	6819	choice_T3 question details
21	time_mai..	time_main_reason_T3_First Click	continuous	numeric-8.0	2515	6829	-
22	time_mai..	time_main_reason_T3_Last Click	continuous	numeric-8.0	2515	6829	-
23	time_mai..	time_main_reason_T3_Page Submit	continuous	numeric-8.0	2515	6829	-
24	time_mai..	time_main_reason_T3_Click Count	continuous	numeric-2.0	2515	6829	-
25	main_rea..	main_reason_T3	discrete	character-244	2515	-	What was the main reason for your choice? Please respond in full sentences.
26	time_bel..	time_belief_T3_First Click	continuous	numeric-8.0	2511	6833	-
27	time_bel..	time_belief_T3_Last Click	continuous	numeric-8.0	2511	6833	-
28	time_bel..	time_belief_T3_Page Submit	continuous	numeric-8.0	2511	6833	-
29	time_bel..	time_belief_T3_Click Count	continuous	numeric-2.0	2511	6833	-
30	belief_T3	belief_T3	discrete	numeric-1.0	2511	6833	belief_T3 question details
31	time_cho..	time_choice_T4_First Click	continuous	numeric-8.0	2514	6830	-
32	time_cho..	time_choice_T4_Last Click	continuous	numeric-7.0	2514	6830	-
33	time_cho..	time_choice_T4_Page Submit	continuous	numeric-8.0	2514	6830	-
34	time_cho..	time_choice_T4_Click Count	continuous	numeric-3.0	2514	6830	-
35	choice_T4	choice_T4	discrete	numeric-1.0	2514	6830	choice_T4 question details
36	time_mai..	time_main_reason_T4_First Click	continuous	numeric-7.0	2501	6843	-
37	time_mai..	time_main_reason_T4_Last Click	continuous	numeric-8.0	2501	6843	-
38	time_mai..	time_main_reason_T4_Page Submit	continuous	numeric-8.0	2501	6843	-
39	time_mai..	time_main_reason_T4_Click Count	continuous	numeric-2.0	2501	6843	-
40	main_rea..	main_reason_T4	discrete	character-244	2501	-	What was the main reason for your choice? Please respond in full sentences.
41	time_bel..	time_belief_T4_First Click	continuous	numeric-7.0	2496	6848	-

File followup_2024RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
42	time_bel..	time_belief_T4_Last Click	continuous	numeric-7.0	2496	6848	-
43	time_bel..	time_belief_T4_Page Submit	continuous	numeric-6.0	2496	6848	-
44	time_bel..	time_belief_T4_Click Count	continuous	numeric-2.0	2496	6848	-
45	belief_T4	belief_T4	discrete	numeric-1.0	2496	6848	belief_T4 question details
46	income	income	continuous	numeric-7.0	5000	4344	Please indicate your annual household income before taxes.
47	educ	educ	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	4344	educ question details
48	republican	republican	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	4344	Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow? (Republican/ Democratic/ Other/ Prefer not to answer)
49	Norstat_ID	Norstat_ID	discrete	character-5	9344	0	-
50	psid	psid	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	9344	-
51	Rand	Rand	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	9344	-
52	V52	PSID	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	9344	-

File handcategorization							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	ResponseId	ResponseId	discrete	character-17	5000	0	-
2	deserve_..	deserve_low	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	0	-
3	undeserv..	undeserve_low	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	0	-
4	deserve_..	deserve_high	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	0	-
5	undeserv..	undeserve_high	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	0	-
6	fair	fair	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	0	-
7	equality	equality	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	0	-
8	meritocrat	meritocrat	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	0	-
9	effort	effort	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	0	-
10	egalitar..	egalitarian	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	0	-
11	libertar..	libertarian	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	0	-
12	gender	gender	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	0	-
13	expdemand	expdemand	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	0	-
14	misunder..	misunderstood	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	0	-
15	other	other	discrete	numeric-1.0	5000	0	-

File surveyexp_round1_Dec2019RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	Serial_ID	Serial ID	continuous	numeric-4.0	1054	0	-
2	Country	Country	discrete	numeric-1.0	1054	0	-
3	Gender	Gender	discrete	numeric-1.0	1054	0	Are you? (Male/ Female)
4	Actualage	Exact age	continuous	numeric-2.0	1054	0	(...) we would be grateful if you could type in your actual age below?

File surveyexp_round1_Dec2019RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
5	Age	Age	discrete	numeric-1.0	1054	0	-
6	Region	State	discrete	numeric-2.0	1054	0	In which region do you live? (State in the United States)
7	Region G..	Region	discrete	numeric-1.0	1054	0	-
8	Adults	Adults	discrete	numeric-1.0	1054	0	-
9	Kids	Kids	discrete	numeric-1.0	1054	0	-
10	Gshopper	Grocery Shopping	discrete	numeric-1.0	1054	0	-
11	Socialcl..	Social Grade	discrete	numeric-1.0	1054	0	-
12	Socialcl..	Grouped Class	discrete	numeric-1.0	1054	0	-
13	Work_stat	Working Status	discrete	numeric-1.0	1054	0	-
14	Education	Education	discrete	numeric-1.0	1054	0	-
15	Marital...	Domestic Status	discrete	numeric-1.0	1054	0	-
16	hhincome	Income	discrete	numeric-2.0	1054	0	Please indicate your annual household income before taxes. (15 intervals listed from 'Less than \$10,000' to '\$200,000 or more' / Don't know or prefer not to state)
17	Cell	-	discrete	numeric-1.0	1054	0	-
18	Q1	Q1. We observe some males falling behind in education and in the labor market. T	discrete	numeric-1.0	527	527	Q1 question details
19	Q2	Q2. We observe some females falling behind in education and in the labor market.	discrete	numeric-1.0	527	527	Q2 question details
20	Q3	Q3. And finally in this section, which political party would you vote for if the	discrete	numeric-1.0	1054	0	Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow? (Republican/ Democratic/ Other/ Prefer not to answer)
21	Weight	Weight	continuous	numeric-17.0	1054	0	-

File surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	responseid	responseid	continuous	numeric-4.0	4001	0	-
2	respid	respid	continuous	numeric-4.0	4001	0	-
3	status	status	discrete	character-20	4001	0	-
4	interview_..	interview_start	discrete	character-10	4001	-	-
5	interview_..	interview_end	discrete	character-10	4001	-	-
6	b1	Please enter your age.	continuous	numeric-3.0	4001	0	Please enter your age.
7	b3	Which state do you live in?	discrete	numeric-2.0	4001	0	Which state do you live in?
8	b2	Are you?	discrete	numeric-1.0	4001	0	Are you? 1 - Male 2 - Female
9	rotate1	Selects one random question (T1, T2, T3 or T4) based on least quota.	discrete	numeric-1.0	4001	0	-
10	timestart1	TimeStart1	discrete	character-18	1000	-	-

File surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
11	t1	Many decisions people make in life have consequences for themselves and for othe	discrete	numeric-2.0	1000	3001	-
12	time1	Time	discrete	character-18	1000	-	-
13	timestart2	TimeStart2	discrete	character-18	1001	-	-
14	t2	Many decisions people make in life have consequences for themselves and for othe	discrete	numeric-2.0	1001	3000	-
15	time2	Time	discrete	character-18	1001	-	-
16	timestart3	TimeStart3	discrete	character-18	1000	-	-
17	t3	Many decisions people make in life have consequences for themselves and for othe	discrete	numeric-2.0	1000	3001	-
18	time3	Time	discrete	character-18	1000	-	-
19	timestart4	TimeStart4	discrete	character-18	1000	-	-
20	t4	Many decisions people make in life have consequences for themselves and for othe	discrete	numeric-2.0	1000	3001	-
21	time4	Time	discrete	character-18	1000	-	-
22	timestar ..	TimeStart5a	discrete	character-18	4001	-	-
23	qa	Please imagine a ladder, with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the t	discrete	numeric-2.0	4001	0	-
24	time5a	Time	discrete	character-18	4001	-	-
25	timestar ..	TimeStart5b	discrete	character-18	4001	-	-
26	qbx1	We would like to ask you how the Covid pandemic has affected you in the followin	discrete	numeric-1.0	4001	0	-
27	qbx2	We would like to ask you how the Covid pandemic has affected you in the followin	discrete	numeric-1.0	4001	0	-
28	qbx3	We would like to ask you how the Covid pandemic has affected you in the followin	discrete	numeric-1.0	4001	0	-
29	time5b	Time	discrete	character-18	4001	-	-
30	dorderex ..	Seen 1st (---Store Order QA, QB---)	discrete	numeric-1.0	4001	0	-
31	dorderex ..	Seen 2nd (---Store Order QA, QB---)	discrete	numeric-1.0	4001	0	-
32	rotate2	Selects one random question (T6_1 - T6_8) based on least quota.	discrete	numeric-1.0	4001	0	-
33	timestar ..	TimeStart6x1	discrete	character-18	500	-	-
34	t6x1	We would like to know the extent to which you agree with the following statement	discrete	numeric-1.0	500	3501	t6x1 question details
35	time6x1	Time	discrete	character-18	500	-	-
36	timestar ..	TimeStart6x2	discrete	character-18	501	-	-

File surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
37	t6x2	We would like to know the extent to which you agree with the following statement	discrete	numeric-1.0	501	3500	t6x2 question details
38	time6x2	Time	discrete	character-18	501	-	-
39	timestar ..	TimeStart6x3	discrete	character-18	500	-	-
40	t6x3	In a recent study, we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduc	discrete	numeric-1.0	500	3501	t6x3 question details
41	time6x3	Time	discrete	character-18	500	-	-
42	timestar ..	TimeStart6x4	discrete	character-18	500	-	-
43	t6x4	In a recent study, we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduc	discrete	numeric-1.0	500	3501	t6x4 question details
44	time6x4	Time	discrete	character-18	500	-	-
45	timestar ..	TimeStart6x5	discrete	character-18	500	-	-
46	t6x5	In a recent study, we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduc	discrete	numeric-1.0	500	3501	t6x5 question details
47	time6x5	Time	discrete	character-18	500	-	-
48	timestar ..	TimeStart6x6	discrete	character-18	500	-	-
49	t6x6	In a recent study, we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduc	discrete	numeric-1.0	500	3501	t6x6 question details
50	time6x6	Time	discrete	character-18	500	-	-
51	timestar ..	TimeStart6x7	discrete	character-18	500	-	-
52	t6x7	In a recent study, we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduc	discrete	numeric-1.0	500	3501	t6x7 question details
53	time6x7	Time	discrete	character-18	500	-	-
54	timestar ..	TimeStart6x8	discrete	character-18	500	-	-
55	t6x8	In a recent study, we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduc	discrete	numeric-1.0	500	3501	t6x8 question details
56	time6x8	Time	discrete	character-18	500	-	-
57	b4	What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?	discrete	numeric-1.0	4001	0	What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?
58	b5	Please indicate your annual household income before taxes.	discrete	numeric-2.0	4001	0	Please indicate your annual household income before taxes.
59	b6	How many children under the age of 18 are living in your household?	discrete	numeric-1.0	4001	0	How many children under the age of 18 are living in your household?

File surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
60	b7	Where do you see yourself on the liberal/conservative spectrum?	discrete	numeric-1.0	4001	0	Where do you see yourself on the liberal/conservative spectrum?
61	b8	Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow?	discrete	numeric-1.0	4001	0	Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow? (Republican/ Democratic/ Other)
62	b9	Is religion an important part of your life?	discrete	numeric-1.0	4001	0	Is religion an important part of your life?
63	weight	-	continuous	numeric-17.0	3997	4	-
64	merge	Matching result from merge	discrete	numeric-1.0	4001	0	-

File surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	record	Record number	continuous	numeric-5.0	11250	0	-
2	start_date	Survey start time	discrete	character-16	11250	-	-
3	source	Captured variable	discrete	character-60	11250	0	-
4	date	Completion time and date	discrete	character-16	11250	0	-
5	status	Participant status	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	-
6	h_changes	Changes	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	-
7	Q6	Please indicate your gender.	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	Please indicate your gender.
8	Q7	Please indicate your age.	continuous	numeric-5.0	11250	0	Please indicate your age.
9	age_group	Age groups	discrete	numeric-1.0	11208	42	-
10	USA_State	Where do you live?	discrete	numeric-2.0	11250	0	Where do you live?
11	USA_geo	Recode from USA_State	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	-
12	h_treatm_..	Hidden LQC treatments - visible only in testing mode	discrete	numeric-2.0	11250	0	-
13	hprocent_..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-3.0	450	10800	-
14	hprocent_..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
15	Q1Treat_..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-3.0	450	10800	-
16	Q1Treat_..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	11250	-
17	Q2Treat_1	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
18	TSpentPT_..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	450	10800	-
19	TSpentPT_..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
20	TSpentPT_..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
21	TSpentPT_..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
22	TSpentPT_..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
23	TSpentPT_..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-

File surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
24	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
25	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
26	Q1Treat ..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
27	Q1Treat ..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
28	Q2Treat 2	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
29	TSpentPT ..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	450	10800	-
30	TSpentPT ..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	450	10800	-
31	TSpentPT ..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-5.0	450	10800	-
32	TSpentPT ..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
33	TSpentPT ..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
34	TSpentPT ..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
35	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
36	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
37	Q1Treat ..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
38	Q1Treat ..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
39	Q2Treat 3	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	900	10350	-
40	TSpentPT ..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	900	10350	-
41	TSpentPT ..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	900	10350	-
42	TSpentPT ..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-5.0	900	10350	-
43	TSpentPT ..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	900	10350	-
44	TSpentPT ..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	900	10350	-
45	TSpentPT ..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	900	10350	-
46	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
47	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
48	Q1Treat ..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
49	Q1Treat ..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
50	Q2Treat 4	We now ask you to make a choice for this person.	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-

File surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
		 Please mark your decision					
51	TSpentPT ..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
52	TSpentPT ..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	450	10800	-
53	TSpentPT ..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
54	TSpentPT ..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
55	TSpentPT ..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-8.0	450	10800	-
56	TSpentPT ..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
57	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
58	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-3.0	450	10800	-
59	Q1Treat ..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	11250	-
60	Q1Treat ..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-3.0	450	10800	-
61	Q2Treat_5	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
62	TSpentPT ..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	450	10800	-
63	TSpentPT ..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
64	TSpentPT ..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-5.0	450	10800	-
65	TSpentPT ..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
66	TSpentPT ..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
67	TSpentPT ..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
68	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
69	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
70	Q1Treat ..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
71	Q1Treat ..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
72	Q2Treat_6	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
73	TSpentPT ..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	450	10800	-
74	TSpentPT ..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
75	TSpentPT ..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-5.0	450	10800	-
76	TSpentPT ..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
77	TSpentPT ..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	450	10800	-
78	TSpentPT ..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-

File surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
79	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
80	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
81	Q1Treat..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
82	Q1Treat..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
83	Q2Treat_7	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
84	TSpentPT..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-8.0	450	10800	-
85	TSpentPT..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
86	TSpentPT..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-5.0	450	10800	-
87	TSpentPT..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
88	TSpentPT..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
89	TSpentPT..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
90	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
91	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
92	Q1Treat..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
93	Q1Treat..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
94	Q2Treat_8	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. You are paid 1 USD for making t	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
95	TSpentPT..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	450	10800	-
96	TSpentPT..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-4.0	450	10800	-
97	TSpentPT..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-5.0	450	10800	-
98	TSpentPT..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
99	TSpentPT..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
100	TSpentPT..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
101	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
102	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
103	Q1Treat..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
104	Q1Treat..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
105	Q2Treat_9	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. You are paid 1 USD for making t	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-

File surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
106	TSpentPT..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
107	TSpentPT..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
108	TSpentPT..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
109	TSpentPT..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
110	TSpentPT..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-8.0	450	10800	-
111	TSpentPT..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
112	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
113	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
114	Q1Treat..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
115	Q1Treat..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
116	Q2Treat_10	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. You are paid 1 USD for making t	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
117	TSpentPT..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-5.0	450	10800	-
118	TSpentPT..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
119	TSpentPT..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	450	10800	-
120	TSpentPT..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
121	TSpentPT..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
122	TSpentPT..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
123	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-3.0	450	10800	-
124	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
125	Q1Treat..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-3.0	450	10800	-
126	Q1Treat..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	11250	-
127	Q2Treat_11	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
128	TSpentPT..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-4.0	450	10800	-
129	TSpentPT..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
130	TSpentPT..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
131	TSpentPT..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
132	TSpentPT..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
133	TSpentPT..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
134	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
135	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-

File surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
136	Q1Treat ..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
137	Q1Treat ..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
138	Q2Treat_12	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
139	TSpentPT..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
140	TSpentPT..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
141	TSpentPT..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-4.0	450	10800	-
142	TSpentPT..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
143	TSpentPT..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-5.0	450	10800	-
144	TSpentPT..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
145	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
146	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
147	Q1Treat ..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
148	Q1Treat ..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
149	Q2Treat_13	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	900	10350	-
150	TSpentPT..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	900	10350	-
151	TSpentPT..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	900	10350	-
152	TSpentPT..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	900	10350	-
153	TSpentPT..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	900	10350	-
154	TSpentPT..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	900	10350	-
155	TSpentPT..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	900	10350	-
156	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
157	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
158	Q1Treat ..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
159	Q1Treat ..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
160	Q2Treat_14	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
161	TSpentPT..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	450	10800	-

File surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
162	TSpentPT..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	450	10800	-
163	TSpentPT..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-5.0	450	10800	-
164	TSpentPT..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
165	TSpentPT..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	450	10800	-
166	TSpentPT..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
167	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
168	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-3.0	450	10800	-
169	Q1Treat ..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	11250	-
170	Q1Treat ..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-3.0	450	10800	-
171	Q2Treat_15	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
172	TSpentPT..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
173	TSpentPT..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
174	TSpentPT..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-4.0	450	10800	-
175	TSpentPT..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
176	TSpentPT..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
177	TSpentPT..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
178	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-3.0	450	10800	-
179	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
180	Q1Treat ..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-3.0	450	10800	-
181	Q1Treat ..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	11250	-
182	Q2Treat_16	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
183	TSpentPT..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-8.0	450	10800	-
184	TSpentPT..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
185	TSpentPT..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-5.0	450	10800	-
186	TSpentPT..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
187	TSpentPT..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
188	TSpentPT..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
189	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
190	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-

File surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
191	Q1Treat ..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
192	Q1Treat ..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
193	Q2Treat 17	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
194	TSpentPT ..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
195	TSpentPT ..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
196	TSpentPT ..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-5.0	450	10800	-
197	TSpentPT ..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
198	TSpentPT ..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
199	TSpentPT ..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
200	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
201	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
202	Q1Treat ..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
203	Q1Treat ..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
204	Q2Treat 18	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	900	10350	-
205	TSpentPT ..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	900	10350	-
206	TSpentPT ..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	900	10350	-
207	TSpentPT ..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-5.0	900	10350	-
208	TSpentPT ..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	900	10350	-
209	TSpentPT ..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	900	10350	-
210	TSpentPT ..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	900	10350	-
211	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
212	hprocent ..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
213	Q1Treat ..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
214	Q1Treat ..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-2.0	450	10800	-
215	Q2Treat 19	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
216	TSpentPT ..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-

File surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
217	TSpentPT..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
218	TSpentPT..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-5.0	450	10800	-
219	TSpentPT..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
220	TSpentPT..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
221	TSpentPT..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
222	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
223	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-3.0	450	10800	-
224	Q1Treat ..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	11250	-
225	Q1Treat ..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-3.0	450	10800	-
226	Q2Treat_20	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
227	TSpentPT..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	450	10800	-
228	TSpentPT..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
229	TSpentPT..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	450	10800	-
230	TSpentPT..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
231	TSpentPT..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	450	10800	-
232	TSpentPT..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	450	10800	-
233	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
234	hprocent..	hidden Percents	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
235	Q1Treat ..	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
236	Q1Treat ..	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are	discrete	numeric-2.0	900	10350	-
237	Q2Treat_21	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision	discrete	numeric-1.0	900	10350	-
238	TSpentPT..	InfoTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-7.0	900	10350	-
239	TSpentPT..	Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	900	10350	-
240	TSpentPT..	Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	900	10350	-
241	TSpentPT..	Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	900	10350	-
242	TSpentPT..	Q2Treat - Tidtagning:	continuous	numeric-6.0	900	10350	-
243	TSpentPT..	FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:	discrete	numeric-1.0	900	10350	-
244	Q3r1	Unemployment benefits should be made more	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	-

File surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
		generous. - To what extent do you agree					
245	Q3r2	It is unfair that the involuntary unemployed are not fully compensated for their	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	-
246	Q3r3	Generous unemployment benefits hurt the economy. - To what extent do you agree o	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	-
247	Q3r4	The government should help reduce income inequalities in society. - To what exte	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	-
248	Q3r5	It is unfair that some people have higher income than others - To what extent do	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	-
249	Q3r6	Large income redistribution hurts the economy - To what extent do you agree or d	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	-
250	Q3br1	Disability benefits should be made more generous - To what extent do you agree o	discrete	numeric-1.0	900	10350	-
251	Q3br2	It is unfair that disabled people who cannot work are not fully compensated for	discrete	numeric-1.0	900	10350	-
252	Q3br3	Generous disability benefits hurt the economy - To what extent do you agree or d	discrete	numeric-1.0	900	10350	-
253	Q4	How willing are you to give to good causes without expecting anything in return?	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	-
254	Q5	Is religion important in your life?	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	-
255	Q4b	Please imagine a ladder, with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the t	discrete	numeric-2.0	11250	0	-
256	h_Q5ab	Randomly select Q5a or Q5b - visible only in testing mode	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	-
257	Q5a	In the US, some females fall behind in education and in the labor market.We woul	discrete	numeric-1.0	5625	5625	Q5a question details
258	Q5b	In the US, some males fall behind in education and in the labor market.We would	discrete	numeric-1.0	5625	5625	Q5b question details
259	h_question	Hidden LQC for QA1 - visible only in testing mode	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	-
260	QA1	You are the third part. We ask you to decide between the two alternatives.	discrete	numeric-1.0	1000	10250	-
261	Q9	Please state your annual household income:	discrete	numeric-2.0	11250	0	Please indicate your annual household income before taxes.
262	Q10	What is your highest completed level of education?	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?

File surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
263	Q11	If there was a presidential election tomorrow, which party would you vote for?	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	-
264	TSpentMA ..	infopage1 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	continuous	numeric-7.0	11250	0	-
265	TSpentMA ..	infopage2 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	continuous	numeric-8.0	11250	0	-
266	TSpentMA ..	Q3 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	continuous	numeric-8.0	11250	0	-
267	TSpentMA ..	Q3b - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	continuous	numeric-7.0	11250	0	-
268	TSpentMA ..	Q4 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	continuous	numeric-8.0	11250	0	-
269	TSpentMA ..	Q5 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	continuous	numeric-7.0	11250	0	-
270	TSpentMA ..	Q4b - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	continuous	numeric-7.0	11250	0	-
271	TSpentMA ..	Q5a - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	continuous	numeric-8.0	11250	0	-
272	TSpentMA ..	Q5b - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	continuous	numeric-7.0	11250	0	-
273	TSpentMA ..	infoQA1x1 - QA1 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	continuous	numeric-6.0	11250	0	-
274	TSpentMA ..	Q9 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	continuous	numeric-7.0	11250	0	-
275	TSpentMA ..	Q10 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	continuous	numeric-7.0	11250	0	-
276	TSpentMA ..	Q11 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	continuous	numeric-6.0	11250	0	-
277	base2	False percents 0	discrete	numeric-1.0	11250	0	-
278	age_group2	age_group2	discrete	numeric-1.0	11226	24	-
279	weight	-	continuous	numeric-19.0	11226	24	-

File trainedgptcategorization							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	ResponseId	ResponseId	discrete	character-17	5000	0	-
2	deserve ..	deserve_low_api	discrete	numeric-1.0	4999	1	-
3	undeserv ..	undeserve_low_api	discrete	numeric-1.0	4999	1	-
4	deserve ...	deserve_high_api	discrete	numeric-1.0	4999	1	-
5	undeserv ..	undeserve_high_api	discrete	numeric-1.0	4999	1	-
6	fair_api	fair_api	discrete	numeric-1.0	4999	1	-
7	equality ..	equality_api	discrete	numeric-1.0	4999	1	-
8	meritocr ..	meritocrat_api	discrete	numeric-1.0	4999	1	-

File trainedgptcategorization							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
9	effort_api	effort_api	discrete	numeric-1.0	4999	1	-
10	egalitar..	egalitarian_api	discrete	numeric-1.0	4999	1	-
11	libertar..	libertarian_api	discrete	numeric-1.0	4999	1	-
12	gender_api	gender_api	discrete	numeric-1.0	4999	1	-
13	expdeman ..	expdemand_api	discrete	numeric-1.0	4999	1	-
14	misunder ..	misunderstood_api	discrete	numeric-1.0	4999	1	-
15	other_api	other_api	discrete	numeric-1.0	4999	1	-
16	check_api	check_api	discrete	numeric-1.0	4999	1	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains 736 variable(s)

File : choiceexp_study1r1_2015RAW

Serial: Serial

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 51-18095] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7505.13 /-] [StdDev=4299.994 /-]

Definition Serial number.

Country: Country

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition USA country.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	USA	2052	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

wave: wave

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Wave:
1 - Wave 1
2 - Wave 2

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Wave 1	1009	49.2%
2	Wave 2	1043	50.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

sex: Gender

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question Are you? (Male/Female)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	996	48.5%
2	Female	1056	51.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

age: Age Band

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Under 16	0	
2	16-17	0	
3	18-24	282	13.7%
4	25-34	458	22.3%
5	35-44	427	20.8%
6	45-54	460	22.4%
7	55-64	425	20.7%
8	65 or older	0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : choiceexp_study1r1_2015RAW

actualage: Exact Age

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 18-64] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=41.384 /-] [StdDev=13.173 /-]

Definition Exact age of respondent.

Literal question (...) we would be grateful if you could type in your actual age below?

region: Region

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Literal question In which region do you live? (Northeast/ Midwest/ South/ West)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Northeast	389	19.0%
2	Midwest	466	22.7%
3	South	709	34.6%
4	West	488	23.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

soc: Social Class

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	High	665	32.4%
2	Mid	721	35.1%
3	Low	666	32.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

child_HH: Children in Household

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Children in Household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	782	38.1%
2	No	1270	61.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

HH_size: Household Size

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Household Size.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1	412	20.1%
2	2	589	28.7%
3	3	411	20.0%
4	4+	640	31.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : choiceexp_study1r1_2015RAW

TAE: Terminal Age of Education

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	16 years or younger	36	1.8%
2	17-19 years	473	23.1%
3	20 years or older	1310	63.8%
4	Still studying	233	11.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Income_USA: Income

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Income range.

Literal question What is your household's combined yearly income (gross income before taxes are deducted)? (9 intervals listed from 'Less than \$20,000' to '\$150,000 or more' / Do not know or prefer not to state

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Less than \$20,000	209	10.2%
2	\$20,000 - \$29,999	192	9.4%
3	\$30,000 - \$39,999	204	9.9%
4	\$40,000 - \$49,999	180	8.8%
5	\$50,000 - \$59,999	197	9.6%
6	\$60,000 - \$74,999	195	9.5%
7	\$75,000 - \$99,999	327	15.9%
8	\$100,000 - \$149,999	284	13.8%
9	\$150,000 or more	166	8.1%
10	Don't know/prefer not to state	98	4.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

demog15: Q. Grocery shopper

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Grocery shopper.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	I am solely responsible for all/most of the grocery shopping in my household	1461	71.2%
2	I am jointly responsible for all/most of the grocery shopping in my household	494	24.1%
3	Somebody else in the household takes care of all/most of the grocery shopping	97	4.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

demog22: Q. Martial status

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Martial status.

File : choiceexp_study1r1_2015RAW

demog22: Q. Martial status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Married/living with partner	1128	55.0%
2	Never married (single)	600	29.2%
3	Divorced/widowed	219	10.7%
4	Living with parents	65	3.2%
5	Domestic partner/living with other adults	24	1.2%
6	Prefer not to state/other	16	0.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

demog24: Q. Occupation

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Semi or unskilled manual worker (e.g. Manual jobs that require no special training or qualifications;Manual workers, App	247	12.0%
2	Skilled manual worker (e.g. Skilled Bricklayer, Carpenter, Plumber, Painter, Bus/Ambulance Driver,HGV driver, Unqualifie	274	13.4%
3	Supervisory or clerical/ Junior managerial/ Professional/ administrator (e.g. Office worker,Student Doctor, Foreman with	447	21.8%
4	Intermediate managerial/ Professional/ Administrative (e.g. Newly qualified (under 3 years) doctor,Solicitor, Board dire	400	19.5%
5	Higher managerial/ Professional/Administrative (e.g. Established doctor, Solicitor, Board Director in largeOrganisation	265	12.9%
6	Student	93	4.5%
7	Retired and living on state pension only	153	7.5%
8	Unemployed (for over 6 months) or not working due to long term sickness	173	8.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

T1: Lucky T1

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=256 /-] [Invalid=1796 /-]

Definition	Treatment: T3: Mixed-gender, luck, female behind
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Literal question

In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation. A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; a man and a woman of the same age.

They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by their lottery. Worker winning the lottery would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about the outcome of the lottery. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the lucky worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.

You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.

The man was lucky and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The woman was unlucky and earned nothing for the assignment. Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:
I do not redistribute:

File : choiceexp_study1r1_2015RAW

T1: Lucky T1

- The lucky worker is paid 6 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 0 USD.
I do redistribute:
- The lucky worker is paid X USD and the unlucky worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The lucky worker is paid 6 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 0 USD.	62	24.2%
2	The lucky worker is paid 5 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 1 USD	6	2.3%
3	The lucky worker is paid 4 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 2 USD	50	19.5%
4	The lucky worker is paid 3 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 3 USD	125	48.8%
5	The lucky worker is paid 2 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 4 USD	4	1.6%
6	The lucky worker is paid 1 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 5 USD	3	1.2%
7	The lucky worker is paid 0 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 6 USD	6	2.3%
Sysmiss		1796	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

T2: Lucky T2

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=256 /-] [Invalid=1796 /-]		
Definition	Treatment:T4, Mixed-gender luck, male behind.		
Literal question	<p>In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation. A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; a man and a woman of the same age.</p> <p>They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by their lottery. Worker winning the lottery would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about the outcome of the lottery. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the lucky worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.</p> <p>You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.</p> <p>The woman was lucky and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The man was unlucky and earned nothing for the assignment. Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:</p> <p>I do not redistribute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lucky worker is paid 6 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 0 USD. <p>I do redistribute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lucky worker worker is paid X USD and the unlucky worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0] 		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The lucky worker is paid 6 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 0 USD	62	24.2%
2	The lucky worker is paid 5 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 1 USD	11	4.3%

File : choiceexp_study1r1_2015RAW

T2: Lucky T2

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	The lucky worker is paid 4 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 2 USD	45	17.6%
4	The lucky worker is paid 3 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 3 USD	128	50.0%
5	The lucky worker is paid 2 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 4 USD	4	1.6%
6	The lucky worker is paid 1 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 5 USD	1	0.4%
7	The lucky worker is paid 0 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 6 USD	5	2.0%
Sysmiss		1796	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

T3: Productive T3

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=257 /-] [Invalid=1795 /-]
Definition	Treatment: T1, Mixed-gender merit, female behind
Literal question	<p>In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation. A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; a man and a woman of the same age.</p> <p>They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by their productivity. The most productive worker would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about who was the most productive worker. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the most productive worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.</p> <p>You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.</p> <p>The man was most productive and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The woman was least productive and earned nothing for the assignment.</p> <p>Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:</p> <p>I do not redistribute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD. <p>I do redistribute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most productive worker is paid X USD and the least productive worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD	88	34.2%
2	The most productive worker is paid 5 USD and the least productive worker is paid 1 USD	43	16.7%
3	The most productive worker is paid 4 USD and the least productive worker is paid 2 USD	89	34.6%
4	The most productive worker is paid 3 USD and the least productive worker is paid 3 USD	31	12.1%
5	The most productive worker is paid 2 USD and the least productive worker is paid 4 USD	0	

File : choiceexp_study1r1_2015RAW

T3: Productive T3

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	The most productive worker is paid 1 USD and the least productive worker is paid 5 USD	1	0.4%
7	The most productive worker is paid 0 USD and the least productive worker is paid 6 USD	5	1.9%
Sysmiss		1795	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

T4: Productive T4

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=257 /-] [Invalid=1795 /-]
Definition	Treatment: T2, Mixed-gender merit, male behind.
Literal question	<p>In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation. A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; a man and a woman of the same age.</p> <p>They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by their productivity. The most productive worker would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about who was the most productive worker. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the most productive worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.</p> <p>You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.</p> <p>The woman was most productive and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The man was least productive and earned nothing for the assignment.</p> <p>Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:</p> <p>I do not redistribute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD. <p>I do redistribute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most productive worker is paid X USD and the least productive worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD	103	40.1%
2	The most productive worker is paid 5 USD and the least productive worker is paid 1 USD	54	21.0%
3	The most productive worker is paid 4 USD and the least productive worker is paid 2 USD	72	28.0%
4	The most productive worker is paid 3 USD and the least productive worker is paid 3 USD	22	8.6%
5	The most productive worker is paid 2 USD and the least productive worker is paid 4 USD	1	0.4%
6	The most productive worker is paid 1 USD and the least productive worker is paid 5 USD	3	1.2%
7	The most productive worker is paid 0 USD and the least productive worker is paid 6 USD	2	0.8%
Sysmiss		1795	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : choiceexp_study1r1_2015RAW

T5: Lucky T5

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=257 /-] [Invalid=1795 /-]
Definition	Treatment: T8, Single-gender, luck, two males.
Literal question	<p>In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation. A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; men of the same age.</p> <p>They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by their lottery. Worker winning the lottery would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about the outcome of the lottery. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the lucky worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.</p> <p>You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.</p> <p>One of the men was lucky, won the lottery and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The other man was unlucky and earned nothing for the assignment.</p> <p>Please state which of the following alternatives you choose: I do not redistribute: • The lucky worker is paid 6 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 0 USD. I do redistribute: • The lucky worker is paid X USD and the unlucky worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0]</p>

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The lucky worker is paid 6 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 0 USD	55	21.4%
2	The lucky worker is paid 5 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 1 USD	15	5.8%
3	The lucky worker is paid 4 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 2 USD	43	16.7%
4	The lucky worker is paid 3 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 3 USD	133	51.8%
5	The lucky worker is paid 2 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 4 USD	6	2.3%
6	The lucky worker is paid 1 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 5 USD	2	0.8%
7	The lucky worker is paid 0 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 6 USD	3	1.2%
Sysmiss		1795	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

T6: Lucky T6

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=256 /-] [Invalid=1796 /-]
Definition	Treatment: T7, Single-gender, luck, two females.
Literal question	<p>In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation. A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; women of the same age.</p> <p>They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by</p>

File : choiceexp_study1r1_2015RAW

T6: Lucky T6

their lottery. Worker winning the lottery would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about the outcome of the lottery. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about

the assignment and who was the lucky worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.

You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.

One of the women was lucky, won the lottery and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The other woman was unlucky and earned nothing for the assignment.

Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:

I do not redistribute:

- The lucky worker is paid 6 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 0 USD.

I do redistribute:

- The lucky worker is paid X USD and the unlucky worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The lucky worker is paid 6 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 0 USD	55	21.5%
2	The lucky worker is paid 5 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 1 USD	19	7.4%
3	The lucky worker is paid 4 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 2 USD	54	21.1%
4	The lucky worker is paid 3 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 3 USD	122	47.7%
5	The lucky worker is paid 2 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 4 USD	3	1.2%
6	The lucky worker is paid 1 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 5 USD	2	0.8%
7	The lucky worker is paid 0 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 6 USD	1	0.4%
Sysmiss		1796	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

T7: Productive T7

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=256 /-] [Invalid=1796 /-]
Definition	Treatment: T6, Single-gender, merit, two males
Literal question	<p>In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation. A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; men of the same age.</p> <p>They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by their productivity. The most productive worker would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about who was the most productive worker. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the most productive worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.</p> <p>You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.</p>

File : choiceexp_study1r1_2015RAW

T7: Productive T7

One of the men was most productive and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The other man was least productive and earned nothing for the assignment.

Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:

I do not redistribute:

- The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD.

I do redistribute:

- The most productive worker is paid X USD and the least productive worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD	81	31.6%
2	The most productive worker is paid 5 USD and the least productive worker is paid 1 USD	50	19.5%
3	The most productive worker is paid 4 USD and the least productive worker is paid 2 USD	100	39.1%
4	The most productive worker is paid 3 USD and the least productive worker is paid 3 USD	20	7.8%
5	The most productive worker is paid 2 USD and the least productive worker is paid 4 USD	1	0.4%
6	The most productive worker is paid 1 USD and the least productive worker is paid 5 USD	1	0.4%
7	The most productive worker is paid 0 USD and the least productive worker is paid 6 USD	3	1.2%
Sysmiss		1796	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

T8: Productive T8

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=257 /-] [Invalid=1795 /-]
Definition	Treatment: T5, Single-gender, merit, two females.
Literal question	<p>In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation. A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; women of the same age.</p> <p>They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by their productivity. The most productive worker would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about who was the most productive worker. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the most productive worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.</p> <p>You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.</p> <p>One of the women was most productive and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The other woman was least productive and earned nothing for the assignment.</p> <p>Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:</p> <p>I do not redistribute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD. <p>I do redistribute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most productive worker is paid X USD and the least productive worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0]

File : choiceexp_study1r1_2015RAW

T8: Productive T8

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD	83	32.3%
2	The most productive worker is paid 5 USD and the least productive worker is paid 1 USD	52	20.2%
3	The most productive worker is paid 4 USD and the least productive worker is paid 2 USD	92	35.8%
4	The most productive worker is paid 3 USD and the least productive worker is paid 3 USD	19	7.4%
5	The most productive worker is paid 2 USD and the least productive worker is paid 4 USD	3	1.2%
6	The most productive worker is paid 1 USD and the least productive worker is paid 5 USD	2	0.8%
7	The most productive worker is paid 0 USD and the least productive worker is paid 6 USD	6	2.3%
Sysmiss		1795	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2: Q2. Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Political preference of respondent.
Literal question	Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow? (Republican/ Democratic/ Other)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Republican	696	33.9%
2	Democratic	847	41.3%
3	Other	509	24.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

weight: Weights

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.857400927792169-2.07207781058245] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2052 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1 /-] [StdDev=0.144 /-]
Definition	Weights calculated by survey agency.

File : choiceexp_study1r2_2016RAW

Serial: Serial

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 50-10583] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4248.7 /-] [StdDev=3062.597 /-]

Definition Serial number.

Country: Country

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Country- USA.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	USA	1050	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

sex: Gender

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Gender.

Literal question Are you? (Male/Female)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	518	49.3%
2	Female	532	50.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

actualage: Exact Age

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 18-64] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=40.848 /-] [StdDev=13.267 /-]

Definition Exact age of respondent.

Literal question (...) we would be grateful if you could type in your actual age below?

age: Age Band

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Age range.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Under 16	0	
2	16-17	0	
3	18-24	164	15.6%
4	25-34	231	22.0%
5	35-44	213	20.3%
6	45-54	230	21.9%
7	55-64	212	20.2%
8	65 or older	0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q_Pick: Q_Pick. Used to show Q1a or Q1b

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]

File : choiceexp_study1r2_2016RAW

Q_Pick: Q_Pick. Used to show Q1a or Q1b

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Used to show Q1a or Q1b (randomization paradata).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Q1a	525	50.0%
2	Q1b	525	50.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q1a: Q1a. Please state which of the following alternatives you choose

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=525 /-] [Invalid=525 /-]

Definition Treatment: T1, Mixed-gender merit, female behind.

Literal question

In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation. A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; a man and a woman of the same age.

They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by their productivity. The most productive worker would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about who was the most productive worker. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the most productive worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.

You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.

The man was most productive and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The woman was least productive and earned nothing for the assignment.

Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:

I do not redistribute:

- The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD.

I do redistribute:

- The most productive worker is paid X USD and the least productive worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid	162	30.9%
2	The most productive worker is paid 5 USD and the least productive worker is paid	94	17.9%
3	The most productive worker is paid 4 USD and the least productive worker is paid	201	38.3%
4	The most productive worker is paid 3 USD and the least productive worker is paid	51	9.7%
5	The most productive worker is paid 2 USD and the least productive worker is paid	6	1.1%
6	The most productive worker is paid 1 USD and the least productive worker is paid	4	0.8%
7	The most productive worker is paid 0 USD and the least productive worker is paid	7	1.3%
Sysmiss		525	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q1b: Q1b. Please state which of the following alternatives you choose

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]

File : choiceexp_study1r2_2016RAW

Q1b: Q1b. Please state which of the following alternatives you choose

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=525 /-] [Invalid=525 /-]
Definition	Treatment: T2, Mixed-gender merit, male behind.
Literal question	<p>In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation. A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; a man and a woman of the same age.</p> <p>They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by their productivity. The most productive worker would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about who was the most productive worker. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the most productive worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.</p> <p>You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.</p> <p>The woman was most productive and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The man was least productive and earned nothing for the assignment.</p> <p>Please state which of the following alternatives you choose: I do not redistribute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD. <p>I do redistribute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most productive worker is paid X USD and the least productive worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid	204	38.9%
2	The most productive worker is paid 5 USD and the least productive worker is paid	114	21.7%
3	The most productive worker is paid 4 USD and the least productive worker is paid	150	28.6%
4	The most productive worker is paid 3 USD and the least productive worker is paid	42	8.0%
5	The most productive worker is paid 2 USD and the least productive worker is paid	4	0.8%
6	The most productive worker is paid 1 USD and the least productive worker is paid	1	0.2%
7	The most productive worker is paid 0 USD and the least productive worker is paid	10	1.9%
Sysmiss		525	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2a: Q2a. How do you think the male students performed relative to the female student

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The relative performance of male students compared to female students in mathematics.
Literal question	<p>How do you think the male students performed relative to the female student in mathematics?</p> <p>Answer scale: Males much better/ Males somewhat better/ Equal performance/ Females somewhat better/ Females much better.</p>
Notes	Q2a. How do you think the male students performed relative to the female students in mathematics?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Males much better	75	7.1%

File : choiceexp_study1r2_2016RAW

Q2a: Q2a. How do you think the male students performed relative to the female student

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Males somewhat better	301	28.7%
3	Equal performance	448	42.7%
4	Females somewhat better	192	18.3%
5	Females much better	34	3.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2b: Q2b. How do you think the male students performed relative to the female student

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The relative performance of male students compared to female students in reading.
Literal question	How do you think the male students performed relative to the female student in reading? Answer scale: Males much better/ Males somewhat better/ Equal performance/ Females somewhat better/ Females much better.
Notes	Q2b. How do you think the male students performed relative to the female students in reading?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Males much better	35	3.3%
2	Males somewhat better	53	5.0%
3	Equal performance	386	36.8%
4	Females somewhat better	463	44.1%
5	Females much better	113	10.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q3: Q3. Do you generally favor or oppose affirmative action programs for women?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The respondent's attitude towards affirmative action programs specifically designed for women.
Literal question	Do you generally favor or oppose affirmative action programs for women? (Generally favor/ Generally oppose)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Generally favor	743	70.8%
2	Generally oppose	307	29.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q4: Q4. Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Political preference.
Literal question	Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow? (Republican/ Democratic/ Other)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Republican	350	33.3%
2	Democratic	444	42.3%
3	Other	256	24.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : choiceexp_study1r2_2016RAW

demog15: Grocery shopper

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Grocery shopper.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	I am solely responsible for all/most of the grocery shopping in my household	732	69.7%
2	I am jointly responsible for all/most of the grocery shopping in my household	266	25.3%
3	Somebody else in the household takes care of all/most of the grocery shopping	52	5.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

demog24: Occupation of head of household

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Semi or unskilled manual worker	114	10.9%
2	Skilled manual worker	152	14.5%
3	Supervisory or clerical/ Junior managerial/ Professional/ administrator	240	22.9%
4	Intermediate managerial/ Professional/ Administrative	182	17.3%
5	Higher managerial/ Professional/Administrative	129	12.3%
6	Student	67	6.4%
7	Retired and living on state pension only	73	7.0%
8	Unemployed (for over 6 months) or not working due to long term sickness	93	8.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

demog22: Marital status

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Married/living with partner	606	57.7%
2	Never married (single)	266	25.3%
3	Divorced/widowed	113	10.8%
4	Living with parents	38	3.6%
5	Domestic partner/living with other adults	20	1.9%
6	Prefer not to state/other	7	0.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

HH_size: Household Size

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Household size.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1	194	18.5%

File : choiceexp_study1r2_2016RAW

HH_size: Household Size

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	2	311	29.6%
3	3	213	20.3%
4	4+	332	31.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

child_HH: Children in Household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Children in household.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	408	38.9%
2	No	642	61.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

TAE: Terminal Age of Education

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	16 years or younger	15	1.4%
2	17-19 years	219	20.9%
3	20 years or older	689	65.6%
4	Still studying	127	12.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

soc: Social Class

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	High	311	29.6%
2	Mid	392	37.3%
3	Low	347	33.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

region_usa: Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	In which region do you live? (Northeast/ Midwest/ South/ West)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Northeast	191	18.2%
2	Midwest	230	21.9%
3	South	388	37.0%
4	West	241	23.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : choiceexp_study1r2_2016RAW

detailed_region_usa: Detailed Region

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-51] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Detailed region (state) within US.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Alabama	9	0.9%
2	Alaska	0	
3	Arizona	22	2.1%
4	Arkansas	7	0.7%
5	California	103	9.8%
6	Colorado	23	2.2%
7	Connecticut	7	0.7%
8	Delaware	6	0.6%
9	District of Columbia	2	0.2%
10	Florida	90	8.6%
11	Georgia	27	2.6%
12	Hawaii	4	0.4%
13	Idaho	6	0.6%
14	Illinois	48	4.6%
15	Indiana	22	2.1%
16	Iowa	6	0.6%
17	Kansas	13	1.2%
18	Kentucky	11	1.0%
19	Louisiana	15	1.4%
20	Maine	5	0.5%
21	Maryland	29	2.8%
22	Massachusetts	22	2.1%
23	Michigan	34	3.2%
24	Minnesota	18	1.7%
25	Mississippi	9	0.9%
26	Missouri	21	2.0%
27	Montana	3	0.3%
28	Nebraska	5	0.5%
29	Nevada	19	1.8%
30	New Hampshire	1	0.1%
31	New Jersey	26	2.5%
32	New Mexico	11	1.0%
33	New York	77	7.3%
34	North Carolina	44	4.2%
35	North Dakota	0	
36	Ohio	41	3.9%
37	Oklahoma	11	1.0%
38	Oregon	14	1.3%
39	Pennsylvania	43	4.1%
40	Rhode Island	6	0.6%

File : choiceexp_study1r2_2016RAW

detailed_region_usa: Detailed Region

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
41	South Carolina	14	1.3%
42	South Dakota	2	0.2%
43	Tennessee	25	2.4%
44	Texas	53	5.0%
45	Utah	17	1.6%
46	Vermont	4	0.4%
47	Virginia	29	2.8%
48	Washington	18	1.7%
49	West Virginia	7	0.7%
50	Wisconsin	20	1.9%
51	Wyoming	1	0.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

income_usa: Annual Household income

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Annual household income range.
Literal question	What is your household's combined yearly income (gross income before taxes are deducted)? (9 intervals listed from 'Less than \$20,000' to '\$150,000 or more' / Do not know or prefer not to state)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Less than \$20,000	134	12.8%
2	\$20,000 - \$29,999	109	10.4%
3	\$30,000 - \$39,999	108	10.3%
4	\$40,000 - \$49,999	87	8.3%
5	\$50,000 - \$59,999	89	8.5%
6	\$60,000 - \$74,999	118	11.2%
7	\$75,000 - \$99,999	163	15.5%
8	\$100,000 - \$149,999	129	12.3%
9	\$150,000 or more	63	6.0%
10	Don't know/prefer not to state	50	4.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Realid: Real ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Real ID.

Weight: Weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.970538772438627-1.05721761433679] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1050 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1 /-] [StdDev=0.017 /-]
Definition	Weight.

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

unqid: unqid. Unique ID

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1000007-12003535] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6709281.052 /-] [StdDev=3316757.107 /-]
Definition	Unique ID.

Respondent_Serial: Serial number

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 3-19667] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3615.057 /-] [StdDev=4274.249 /-]
Definition	Serial number.

ReturnCode: ReturnCode. Return Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-34] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Return Code (labelled).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Not returned		
2	Abandoned		
3	Fraudulent		
4	Relevant duplicates		
5	Screen-out Client		
6	Screen-out IIS		
7	Quota Full Client		
8	Quota Full IIS		
9	Complete		
10	Complete Overquota		
11	Abandoned from Cortex		
12	ScreenOut from CORTEX		
13	Excused		
14	Abandoned NC before media question		
15	Abandoned NC for Day2		
16	Complete Day 1 NC		
17	Complete Day 2 NC		
18	Complete Recruitment ProductTest		
19	Complete Recall ProductTest		
20	Error		
21	Unsubscribe		
22	Wrong Complete		
23	Wrong Screenout		
24	Wrong Quotafull		
25	Abandoned from Landing Page		
26	Redirected, not returned initial sample		
27	Redirected, client screened out initial sample		
28	Redirected, IIS screened out initial sample		
29	Redirected, client quota full initial sample		
30	Redirected, IIS quota full initial sample		

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

ReturnCode: ReturnCode. Return Code

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
31	Redirected, client screened out interim sample		
32	Redirected, IIS screened out interim sample		
33	Redirected, client quota full interim sample		
34	Redirected, IIS quota full interim sample		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

IDType: IDType. Sample type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	real ID	11419	100.0%
2	client ID	0	
3	panel ID	0	
4	test ID	0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

USHOU1: USHOU1. Which of the following best describes your living situation?.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The respondent's current living situation.
Literal question	Which of the following best describes your living situation?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Own a house	6315	55.3%
2	Own a condo/co-op	438	3.8%
3	Rent	3293	28.8%
4	Live with parents/relatives	1016	8.9%
5	Other	271	2.4%
6	Prefer not to answer	86	0.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MRK_SMPGRP: MRK_SMPGRP. Sample Group for programming purpose

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	paradata

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	GENPOP	11419	100.0%
2	BOOST	0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MRK_SMP SRC: MRK_SMP SRC. Sample Source for programming purpose

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	paradata

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

MRK_SMP SRC: MRK_SMP SRC. Sample Source for programming purpose

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	ISAY ALLOCATED	1293	11.3%
2	ISAY RE-ALLOCATED	6420	56.2%
3	AMPARIO	3706	32.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

DP_USHHI2: DP_USHHI2. Recode of USHHI3 screener question

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Recode of USHHI3 screener question.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Less than \$5,000	440	3.9%
2	\$5,000-\$9,999	274	2.4%
3	\$10,000-\$14,999	475	4.2%
4	\$15,000-\$19,999	445	3.9%
5	\$20,000-\$24,999	566	5.0%
6	\$25,000-\$29,999	581	5.1%
7	\$30,000-\$34,999	605	5.3%
8	\$35,000-\$39,999	550	4.8%
9	\$40,000-\$44,999	468	4.1%
10	\$45,000-\$49,999	529	4.6%
11	\$50,000-\$54,999	614	5.4%
12	\$55,000-\$59,999	661	5.8%
13	\$60,000-\$64,999	411	3.6%
14	\$65,000-\$69,999	364	3.2%
15	\$70,000-\$74,999	422	3.7%
16	\$75,000-\$79,999	463	4.1%
17	\$80,000-\$84,999	526	4.6%
18	\$85,000-\$89,999	630	5.5%
19	\$90,000-\$94,999	978	8.6%
20	\$95,000-\$99,999	571	5.0%
21	\$100,000-\$124,999	515	4.5%
22	\$125,000-\$149,999	182	1.6%
23	\$150,000-\$199,999	149	1.3%
24	\$200,000-\$249,999	0	
25	\$250,000 or more	0	
99	Prefer not to answer	0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

DP_INCOME: DP_INCOME. Income Range for Weighting

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Income range for weighting.

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

DP_INCOME: DP_INCOME. Income Range for Weighting

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Under \$25,000	2200	19.3%
2	\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	2733	23.9%
3	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	2472	21.6%
4	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	1619	14.2%
5	\$100,000 or more	2395	21.0%
6	Refused	0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

DP_GENAGE: DP_GENAGE. Gender Age for Weighting

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male - 18 to 34	1549	13.6%
2	Male - 35 to 54	1763	15.4%
3	Male - 55 and older	1933	16.9%
4	Female - 18 to 34	1675	14.7%
5	Female - 35 to 54	2122	18.6%
6	Female - 55 and older	2377	20.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

DP_EDUCATION_BAN: DP_EDUCATION_BAN. Education

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Education.

Literal question What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Grade School	25	0.2%
2	Some High School	273	2.4%
3	Graduated High School	2371	20.8%
4	Some College	2646	23.2%
5	Associate's degree (for example: AA, AS)	1372	12.0%
6	Bachelors degree (for example: BA, BS)	3032	26.6%
7	Post Graduate Degree	1700	14.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

DP_HISPANIC_BAN: DP_HISPANIC_BAN. Are you of Hispanic Ethnicity?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Hispanic ethnicity (dummy variable).

Literal question Are you of Hispanic Ethnicity?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	950	8.3%
2	No	10335	90.5%

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

DP_HISPANIC_BAN: DP_HISPANIC_BAN. Are you of Hispanic Ethnicity?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	Don't Know/Not Sure	134	1.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

DP_USHHI2_der: DP_USHHI2_der. Household Income

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Household income.
Literal question	Please indicate your annual household income before taxes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Under \$15K	1189	10.4%
2	\$15K to less than \$20K	445	3.9%
3	\$20K to less than \$25K	566	5.0%
4	\$25K to less than \$30K	581	5.1%
5	\$30K to less than \$40K	1155	10.1%
6	\$40K to less than \$50K	997	8.7%
7	\$50K to less than \$75K	2472	21.6%
8	\$75K to less than \$100K	1619	14.2%
9	\$100K to less than \$150K	1549	13.6%
10	\$150K or more	846	7.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

usedu3_der: usedu3_der. Education

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Education.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Grade School	25	0.2%
2	Some High School	273	2.4%
3	Graduated High School	2371	20.8%
4	Some College	2646	23.2%
5	Associate's degree (for example: AA, AS)	1372	12.0%
6	Bachelor's degree (for example: BA, BS)	3032	26.6%
7	Post Graduate Degree	1700	14.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

usmar2_der: usmar2_der. Marital Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Marital Status.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Single	3320	29.1%
2	Domestic Partnership	935	8.2%
3	Married	5320	46.6%
4	Widowed	528	4.6%

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

usmar2_der: usmar2_der. Marital Status

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Divorced or separated	1316	11.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

EMP01_der: EMP01_der. Employment

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Employment status.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Employed - full-time	4427	38.8%
2	Employed - part-time	1235	10.8%
3	Self-Employed	791	6.9%
4	Retired	2314	20.3%
5	Student	478	4.2%
6	Military	15	0.1%
7	Homemaker	644	5.6%
8	Currently Unemployed	1397	12.2%
9	(Dk/Ns)	118	1.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

USRACE4_der: USRACE4_der. Ethnicity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Ethnicity.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	White	9617	84.2%
2	Black	885	7.8%
3	Asian	387	3.4%
4	Other	530	4.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

USRETH3_der: USRETH3_der. Are you of Hispanic Ethnicity?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Hispanic ethnicity (dummy variable).
Literal question	Are you of Hispanic Ethnicity?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	950	8.3%
2	No	10335	90.5%
3	(Dk/Ns)	134	1.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

v1: HCAL_REGION1_Label_abbreviation_US. HCAL_REGION1_Label_abbreviation_US

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

v1: HCAL_REGION1_Label_abbreviation_US. HCAL_REGION1_Label_abbreviation_US

Definition US state.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	AL		
2	AK		
3	AZ		
4	AR		
5	CA		
6	CO		
7	CT		
8	DE		
9	DC		
10	FL		
11	GA		
12	HI		
13	ID		
14	IL		
15	IN		
16	IA		
17	KS		
18	KY		
19	LA		
20	ME		
21	MD		
22	MA		
23	MI		
24	MN		
25	MS		
26	MO		
27	MT		
28	NE		
29	NV		
30	NH		
31	NJ		
32	NM		
33	NY		
34	NC		
35	ND		
36	OH		
37	OK		
38	OR		
39	PA		
40	RI		
41	SC		
42	SD		

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

v1: HCAL_REGION1_Label_abbreviation_US. HCAL_REGION1_Label_abbreviation_US

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
43	TN		
44	TX		
45	UT		
46	VT		
47	VA		
48	WA		
49	WV		
50	WI		
51	WY		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

HCAL_STDMKTSIZE_US: HCAL_STDMKTSIZE_US. HCAL_STDMKTSIZE_US

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Size of region.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	<1M	3518	30.8%
2	1M-4.9M	3691	32.3%
3	5M+	2699	23.6%
4	Non metro	1511	13.2%
5	NULL	0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

HCAL_STDREGION_4CODES_US: HCAL_STDREGION_4CODES_US. HCAL_STDREGION_4CODES_US

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Northeast	2282	20.0%
2	Midwest	2650	23.2%
3	South	3994	35.0%
4	West	2493	21.8%
5	NULL	0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

HCAL_STDREGION_US: HCAL_STDREGION_US. HCAL_STDREGION_US

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Region in the US.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	New England	546	4.8%
2	Middle Atlantic	1736	15.2%
3	East North Central	1881	16.5%
4	West North Central	769	6.7%
5	South Atlantic	2218	19.4%

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

HCAL_STDREGION_US: HCAL_STDREGION_US. HCAL_STDREGION_US

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	East South Central	645	5.6%
7	West South Central	1131	9.9%
8	Mountain	878	7.7%
9	Pacific	1615	14.1%
10	NULL	0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

NielsenCountySizeCode_US: NielsenCountySizeCode_US. NielsenCountySizeCode_US

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	NULL	0	
2	A	4631	40.6%
3	B	3627	31.8%
4	C	1723	15.1%
5	D	1438	12.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

State_Recoded: State_Recoded. State_Recoded

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	States in the United States.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Alabama		
2	Alaska		
3	Arizona		
4	Arkansas		
5	California		
6	Colorado		
7	Connecticut		
8	Delaware		
9	District of Columbia		
10	Florida		
11	Georgia		
12	Hawaii		
13	Idaho		
14	Illinois		
15	Indiana		
16	Iowa		
17	Kansas		
18	Kentucky		
19	Louisiana		
20	Maine		
21	Maryland		

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

State_Recoded: State_Recoded. State_Recoded

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
22	Massachusetts		
23	Michigan		
24	Minnesota		
25	Mississippi		
26	Missouri		
27	Montana		
28	Nebraska		
29	Nevada		
30	New Hampshire		
31	New Jersey		
32	New Mexico		
33	New York		
34	North Dakota		
35	North Carolina		
36	Ohio		
37	Oklahoma		
38	Oregon		
39	Pennsylvania		
40	Rhode Island		
41	South Dakota		
42	South Carolina		
43	Tennessee		
44	Texas		
45	Utah		
46	Vermont		
47	Virginia		
48	Washington		
49	West Virginia		
50	Wisconsin		
51	Wyoming		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

USHHI2: USHHI2. Recode of USHHI2 screener question

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-24] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Recode of USHHI2 screener question.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Less than \$5,000	440	3.9%
2	\$5,000-\$9,999	274	2.4%
3	\$10,000-\$14,999	475	4.2%
4	\$15,000-\$19,999	445	3.9%
5	\$20,000-\$24,999	566	5.0%
6	\$25,000-\$29,999	581	5.1%
7	\$30,000-\$34,999	605	5.3%

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

USHHI2: USHHI2. Recode of USHHI2 screener question

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8	\$35,000-\$39,999	550	4.8%
9	\$40,000-\$44,999	468	4.1%
10	\$45,000-\$49,999	529	4.6%
11	\$50,000-\$54,999	614	5.4%
12	\$55,000-\$59,999	661	5.8%
13	\$60,000-\$64,999	411	3.6%
14	\$65,000-\$69,999	364	3.2%
15	\$70,000-\$74,999	422	3.7%
16	\$75,000-\$79,999	463	4.1%
17	\$80,000-\$89,999	526	4.6%
18	\$90,000-\$99,999	630	5.5%
19	\$100,000-\$124,999	978	8.6%
20	\$125,000-\$149,999	571	5.0%
21	\$150,000-\$199,999	515	4.5%
22	\$200,000-\$249,999	182	1.6%
23	\$250,000 or more	149	1.3%
24	Prefer not to answer	0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

DMA: DMA. DMA

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 500-999] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=618.522 /-] [StdDev=111.804 /-]
Definition	DMA.

DP_ETHNICITY_BAN: DP_ETHNICITY_BAN. What is your race?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Race.
Literal question	What is your race?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	White	9333	81.7%
2	Black	852	7.5%
3	Other	1234	10.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Weightvar: Weightvar. Weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.470368845387219-4.16699436302505] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1 /-] [StdDev=0.454 /-]
Definition	Weight.

resp_gender: resp_gender. Are you...?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Gender.

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

resp_gender: resp_gender. Are you...?

Literal question What is your gender?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	5245	45.9%
2	Female	6174	54.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

resp_age: resp_age. RespondentAge

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-999] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Respondent age.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1		
2	2		
3	3		
4	4		
5	5		
6	6		
7	7		
8	8		
9	9		
10	10		
11	11		
12	12		
13	13		
14	14		
15	15		
16	16		
17	17		
18	18		
19	19		
20	20		
21	21		
22	22		
23	23		
24	24		
25	25		
26	26		
27	27		
28	28		
29	29		
30	30		
31	31		
32	32		
33	33		

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

resp_age: resp_age. RespondentAge

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
34	34		
35	35		
36	36		
37	37		
38	38		
39	39		
40	40		
41	41		
42	42		
43	43		
44	44		
45	45		
46	46		
47	47		
48	48		
49	49		
50	50		
51	51		
52	52		
53	53		
54	54		
55	55		
56	56		
57	57		
58	58		
59	59		
60	60		
61	61		
62	62		
63	63		
64	64		
65	65		
66	66		
67	67		
68	68		
69	69		
70	70		
71	71		
72	72		
73	73		
74	74		
75	75		
76	76		

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

resp_age: resp_age. RespondentAge

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
77	77		
78	78		
79	79		
80	80		
81	81		
82	82		
83	83		
84	84		
85	85		
86	86		
87	87		
88	88		
89	89		
90	90		
91	91		
92	92		
93	93		
94	94		
95	95		
96	96		
97	97		
98	98		
99	99		
100	100		
101	101		
102	102		
103	103		
104	104		
105	105		
106	106		
107	107		
108	108		
109	109		
998	Age not calculated		
999	Age < 1		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

resp_age_long: resp_age_long.

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 18-97] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=47.625 /-] [StdDev=17.211 /-]
Definition	Respondent age.

REGION4: REGION4. dummy question for ZIP-REGION4

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
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File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

REGION4: REGION4. dummy question for ZIP-REGION4

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Northeast	2282	20.0%
2	Midwest	2650	23.2%
3	South	3994	35.0%
4	West	2493	21.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_01: US09KAB_01. [Less than 1 year old] Boys

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is less than 1 year old (dummy variable).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11338	99.3%
1	Yes	81	0.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_02: US09KAB_02. [1] Boys

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is exactly 1 year old (dummy variable).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11360	99.5%
1	Yes	59	0.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_03: US09KAB_03. [2] Boys

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 2 years old (dummy variable).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11323	99.2%
1	Yes	96	0.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_04: US09KAB_04. [3] Boys

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 3 years old (dummy variable).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11331	99.2%
1	Yes	88	0.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

US09KAB_05: US09KAB_05. [4] Boys

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 4 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11326	99.2%
1	Yes	93	0.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_06: US09KAB_06. [5] Boys

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 5 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11315	99.1%
1	Yes	104	0.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_07: US09KAB_07. [6] Boys

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 6 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11323	99.2%
1	Yes	96	0.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_08: US09KAB_08. [7] Boys

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 7 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11291	98.9%
1	Yes	128	1.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_09: US09KAB_09. [8] Boys

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 8 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11308	99.0%
1	Yes	111	1.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

US09KAB_10: US09KAB_10. [9] Boys

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 9 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11281	98.8%
1	Yes	138	1.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_11: US09KAB_11. [10] Boys

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 10 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11296	98.9%
1	Yes	123	1.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_12: US09KAB_12. [11] Boys

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 11 years old (dummy variable).		
Literal question	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 11 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11287	98.8%
1	Yes	132	1.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_13: US09KAB_13. [12] Boys

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 12 years old (dummy variable).		
Literal question	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 12 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11276	98.7%
1	Yes	143	1.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_14: US09KAB_14. [13] Boys

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 13 years old (dummy variable).		
Literal question	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 13 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11296	98.9%

File : choicexp_study2_2020RAW

US09KAB_14: US09KAB_14. [13] Boys

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	123	1.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_15: US09KAB_15. [14] Boys

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 14 years old (dummy variable).
Literal question	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 14 years old (dummy variable).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11295	98.9%
1	Yes	124	1.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_16: US09KAB_16. [15] Boys

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 15 years old (dummy variable).
Literal question	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 15 years old (dummy variable).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11278	98.8%
1	Yes	141	1.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_17: US09KAB_17. [16] Boys

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 16 years old (dummy variable).
Literal question	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 16 years old (dummy variable).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11300	99.0%
1	Yes	119	1.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

US09KAB_18: US09KAB_18. [17] Boys

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 17 years old (dummy variable).
Literal question	Whether the respondent's child is a boy who is 17 years old (dummy variable).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11272	98.7%
1	Yes	147	1.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

# US09KAB_19: US09KAB_19. [I don't have any boys] Boys			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	No child who is a boy (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	1603	14.0%
1	Yes	9816	86.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_01: US09KAG_01. [Less than 1 year old] Girls			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is less than 1 year old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11348	99.4%
1	Yes	71	0.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_02: US09KAG_02. [1] Girls			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is exactly 1 year old (dummy variable).		
Literal question	Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is less than 1 year old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11318	99.1%
1	Yes	101	0.9%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_03: US09KAG_03. [2] Girls			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 2 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11326	99.2%
1	Yes	93	0.8%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_04: US09KAG_04. [3] Girls			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 3 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11338	99.3%
1	Yes	81	0.7%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_05: US09KAG_05. [4] Girls			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		

# US09KAG_05: US09KAG_05. [4] Girls			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 4 years old (dummy variable).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11325	99.2%
1	Yes	94	0.8%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_06: US09KAG_06. [5] Girls			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 5 years old (dummy variable).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11315	99.1%
1	Yes	104	0.9%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_07: US09KAG_07. [6] Girls			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 6 years old (dummy variable).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11332	99.2%
1	Yes	87	0.8%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_08: US09KAG_08. [7] Girls			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 7 years old (dummy variable).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11325	99.2%
1	Yes	94	0.8%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_09: US09KAG_09. [8] Girls			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 8 years old (dummy variable).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11314	99.1%
1	Yes	105	0.9%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_10: US09KAG_10. [9] Girls			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 9 years old (dummy variable).	

# US09KAG_10: US09KAG_10. [9] Girls			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11302	99.0%
1	Yes	117	1.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_11: US09KAG_11. [10] Girls			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 10 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11311	99.1%
1	Yes	108	0.9%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_12: US09KAG_12. [11] Girls			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 11 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11294	98.9%
1	Yes	125	1.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_13: US09KAG_13. [12] Girls			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 12 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11312	99.1%
1	Yes	107	0.9%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_14: US09KAG_14. [13] Girls			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 13 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11286	98.8%
1	Yes	133	1.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_15: US09KAG_15. [14] Girls			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 14 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11323	99.2%

# US09KAG_15: US09KAG_15. [14] Girls			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	96	0.8%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_16: US09KAG_16. [15] Girls			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 15 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11302	99.0%
1	Yes	117	1.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_17: US09KAG_17. [16] Girls			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 16 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11299	98.9%
1	Yes	120	1.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_18: US09KAG_18. [17] Girls			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Whether the respondent's child is a girl who is 17 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11288	98.9%
1	Yes	131	1.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAG_19: US09KAG_19. [I don't have any girls] Girls			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	No child who is a girl (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	1532	13.4%
1	Yes	9887	86.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# USMAR2: USMAR2. What is your marital status?.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Marital status.		
Literal question	What is your marital status?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Single, never married	3320	29.1%

# USMAR2: USMAR2. What is your marital status?.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Living with partner	935	8.2%
3	Married	5320	46.6%
4	Widowed	528	4.6%
5	Divorced or separated	1316	11.5%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_01: US09KAB_AG_merged_01. [Less than 1 year old]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Merged data, a child less than 1 year old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11269	98.7%
1	Yes	150	1.3%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_02: US09KAB_AG_merged_02. [1]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Merged data, a child who is 1 year old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11260	98.6%
1	Yes	159	1.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_03: US09KAB_AG_merged_03. [2]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Merged data; a child who is 2 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11234	98.4%
1	Yes	185	1.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_04: US09KAB_AG_merged_04. [3]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Merged data; a child who is 3 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11251	98.5%
1	Yes	168	1.5%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_05: US09KAB_AG_merged_05. [4]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Merged data; a child who is 4 years old (dummy variable).		

# US09KAB_AG_merged_05: US09KAB_AG_merged_05. [4]			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11232	98.4%
1	Yes	187	1.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_06: US09KAB_AG_merged_06. [5]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Merged data; a child who is 5 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11212	98.2%
1	Yes	207	1.8%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_07: US09KAB_AG_merged_07. [6]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Merged data; a child who is 6 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11236	98.4%
1	Yes	183	1.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_08: US09KAB_AG_merged_08. [7]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Merged data; a child who is 7 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11198	98.1%
1	Yes	221	1.9%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_09: US09KAB_AG_merged_09. [8]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Merged data; a child who is 8 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11204	98.1%
1	Yes	215	1.9%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_10: US09KAB_AG_merged_10. [9]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Merged data; a child who is 9 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11167	97.8%

# US09KAB_AG_merged_10: US09KAB_AG_merged_10. [9]			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	252	2.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_11: US09KAB_AG_merged_11. [10]			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Merged data; a child who is 10 years old (dummy variable).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11190	98.0%
1	Yes	229	2.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_12: US09KAB_AG_merged_12. [11]			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Merged data; a child who is 11 years old (dummy variable).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11166	97.8%
1	Yes	253	2.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_13: US09KAB_AG_merged_13. [12]			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Merged data; a child who is 12 years old (dummy variable).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11173	97.8%
1	Yes	246	2.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_14: US09KAB_AG_merged_14. [13]			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Merged data; a child who is 13 years old (dummy variable).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11165	97.8%
1	Yes	254	2.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_15: US09KAB_AG_merged_15. [14]			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Merged data; a child who is 14 years old (dummy variable).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11200	98.1%
1	Yes	219	1.9%

# US09KAB_AG_merged_15: US09KAB_AG_merged_15. [14]			
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_16: US09KAB_AG_merged_16. [15]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Merged data; a child who is 15 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11165	97.8%
1	Yes	254	2.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_17: US09KAB_AG_merged_17. [16]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Merged data; a child who is 16 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11184	97.9%
1	Yes	235	2.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_18: US09KAB_AG_merged_18. [17]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Merged data; a child who is 17 years old (dummy variable).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11149	97.6%
1	Yes	270	2.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US09KAB_AG_merged_19: US09KAB_AG_merged_19. [I don't have any kids]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	merged data; no children (dummy variable)		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	2388	20.9%
1	Yes	9031	79.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Age_pres: Age_pres.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Age grouping.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Under 6 only	464	4.1%
2	6-12 Only	610	5.3%
3	13-17 Only	627	5.5%
4	Under 6 and 6-12	275	2.4%

# Age_pres: Age_pres.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Under 6 and 13-17	49	0.4%
6	6-12 and 13-17	317	2.8%
7	All 3	46	0.4%
8	None Under 18	9031	79.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# GENAGE_der: GENAGE_der. Gender Age for Weighting			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Gender age for weighting.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male - 18 to 34	1549	13.6%
2	Male - 35 to 54	1763	15.4%
3	Male - 55 to 100	1933	16.9%
4	Female - 18 to 34	1675	14.7%
5	Female - 35 to 54	2122	18.6%
6	Female - 55 to 100	2377	20.8%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# MRK_STATUS_GDW: MRK_STATUS_GDW. Holds the status of the section			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	wered		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Section got asked	11419	100.0%
2	Section got skipped due to entry condition	0	
3	Section got skipped due to section quota target has been met	0	
4	Qualifying question not answered	0	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# MRK_DIFF_TIME_GDW: MRK_DIFF_TIME_GDW. Holds the difference time (in secs) before section is getting			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=11419 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		11419	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# QUOTA_GDW: QUOTA_GDW. Quota for section GDW - CNAME - CDESC			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	QUOTA GDW - CNAME - DESC - Completes	11419	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# QUOTA_CAN_GENDER_GDW: QUOTA_CAN_GENDER_GDW. Quota for GENDER MARKER GDW - CNAME - CDESC			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		

QUOTA_CAN_GENDER_GDW: QUOTA_CAN_GENDER_GDW. Quota for GENDER MARKER GDW - CNAME - CDESC

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=11419 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	QUOTA GDW - CNAME - DESC - Male	0	
2	QUOTA GDW - CNAME - DESC - Female	0	
Systemmiss		11419	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

QUOTA_CAN_AGERANGE_GDW: QUOTA_CAN_AGERANGE_GDW. Quota for AGE RANGE MARKER GDW - CNAME - CDESC

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=11419 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	QUOTA GDW - CNAME - DESC - Male 18-34	0	
2	QUOTA GDW - CNAME - DESC - Male 35-54	0	
3	QUOTA GDW - CNAME - DESC - Male 55+	0	
4	QUOTA GDW - CNAME - DESC - Female 18-34	0	
5	QUOTA GDW - CNAME - DESC - Female 35-54	0	
6	QUOTA GDW - CNAME - DESC - Female 55+	0	
Systemmiss		11419	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

QUOTA_CAN_REGION_GDW: QUOTA_CAN_REGION_GDW. Quota for REGION MARKER GDW - CNAME - CDESC

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=11419 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	QUOTA GDW - CNAME - DESC - BC	0	
2	QUOTA GDW - CNAME - DESC - AB	0	
3	QUOTA GDW - CNAME - DESC - SK/MB	0	
4	QUOTA GDW - CNAME - DESC - ON	0	
5	QUOTA GDW - CNAME - DESC - QC	0	
6	QUOTA GDW - CNAME - DESC - Atlantic Canada	0	
Systemmiss		11419	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MRK_LIST_GDW_1: MRK_LIST_GDW_1. [GDWT1] QUESTION ASK MARKER

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	8555	74.9%
1	Yes	2864	25.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MRK_LIST_GDW_2: MRK_LIST_GDW_2. [GDWT2] QUESTION ASK MARKER

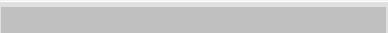
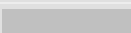

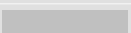
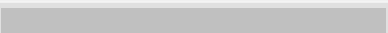
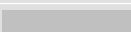

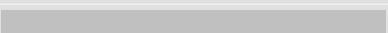
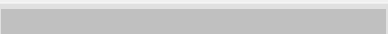
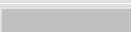

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

MRK_LIST_GDW_2: MRK_LIST_GDW_2. [GDWT2] QUESTION ASK MARKER

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	8543	74.8%
1	Yes	2876	25.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

# MRK_LIST_GDW_3: MRK_LIST_GDW_3. [GDWT3] QUESTION ASK MARKER			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	8556	 74.9%
1	Yes	2863	 25.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# MRK_LIST_GDW_4: MRK_LIST_GDW_4. [GDWT4] QUESTION ASK MARKER			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	8603	 75.3%
1	Yes	2816	 24.7%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# MRK_GDWT1_1: MRK_GDWT1_1. [In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothe			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	5398	 66.5%
1	Yes	2718	 33.5%
Sysmiss		3303	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# MRK_GDWT1_2: MRK_GDWT1_2. [] Used for insertion at GDWT1			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	2718	 33.5%
1	Yes	5398	 66.5%
Sysmiss		3303	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# MRK_GDWT2_1: MRK_GDWT2_1. [In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothe			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	5398	 66.5%
1	Yes	2718	 33.5%
Sysmiss		3303	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# MRK_GDWT2_2: MRK_GDWT2_2. [] Used for insertion at GDWT2			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	2718	 33.5%

MRK_GDWT2_2: MRK_GDWT2_2. [] Used for insertion at GDWT2

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	5398	66.5%
Sysmiss		3303	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MRK_GDWT3_1: MRK_GDWT3_1. [In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothe

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	5398	66.5%
1	Yes	2718	33.5%
Sysmiss		3303	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MRK_GDWT3_2: MRK_GDWT3_2. [] Used for insertion at GDWT3

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	2718	33.5%
1	Yes	5398	66.5%
Sysmiss		3303	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MRK_GDWT4_1: MRK_GDWT4_1. [In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothe

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	5398	66.5%
1	Yes	2718	33.5%
Sysmiss		3303	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MRK_GDWT4_2: MRK_GDWT4_2. [] Used for insertion at GDWT4

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	2718	33.5%
1	Yes	5398	66.5%
Sysmiss		3303	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

GDWT1: GDWT1. In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical s

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2864 /-] [Invalid=8555 /-]

Definition Treatment: T3, Mixed-gender, luck, female behind

Literal question In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation. A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; a man and a woman of the same age.

GDWT1: GDWT1. In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical s

They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by a lottery. The worker winning the lottery would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about the outcome of the lottery. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the lucky worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.

You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.

The man was lucky and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The woman was unlucky and earned nothing for the assignment. Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:

I do not redistribute:

- The lucky worker is paid 6 USD and the unlucky is paid 0 USD.

I do redistribute:

- The lucky worker is paid X USD and the unlucky worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The lucky worker is paid 6 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 0 USD.	653	22.8%
2	The lucky worker is paid 5 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 1 USD.	133	4.6%
3	The lucky worker is paid 4 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 2 USD.	464	16.2%
4	The lucky worker is paid 3 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 3 USD.	1508	52.7%
5	The lucky worker is paid 2 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 4 USD.	34	1.2%
6	The lucky worker is paid 1 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 5 USD.	17	0.6%
7	The lucky worker is paid 0 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 6 USD.	55	1.9%
Sysmiss		8555	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

GDWT2: GDWT2. In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical s

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2876 /-] [Invalid=8543 /-]

Definition Treatment: T4, Mixed-gender luck, male behind

Literal question

In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation. A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; a man and a woman of the same age.

They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by a lottery. The worker winning the lottery would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about the outcome of the lottery. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the lucky worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.

You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.

The woman was lucky and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The man was unlucky and earned nothing for the assignment. Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:

I do not redistribute:

- The lucky worker is paid 6 USD and the unlucky is paid 0 USD.

I do redistribute:

- The lucky worker is paid X USD and the unlucky worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0]

# GDWT2: GDWT2. In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical s			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The lucky worker is paid 6 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 0 USD.	747	26.0%
2	The lucky worker is paid 5 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 1 USD.	131	4.6%
3	The lucky worker is paid 4 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 2 USD.	481	16.7%
4	The lucky worker is paid 3 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 3 USD.	1398	48.6%
5	The lucky worker is paid 2 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 4 USD.	52	1.8%
6	The lucky worker is paid 1 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 5 USD.	18	0.6%
7	The lucky worker is paid 0 USD and the unlucky worker is paid 6 USD.	49	1.7%
Sysmiss		8543	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# GDWT3: GDWT3. In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical s			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2863 /-] [Invalid=8556 /-]		
Definition	Treatment: T1, Mixed-gender merit, female behind.		
Literal question	<p>In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation. A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; a man and a woman of the same age.</p> <p>They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by their productivity. The most productive worker would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about who was the most productive worker. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the most productive worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.</p> <p>You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.</p> <p>The man was most productive and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The woman was least productive and earned nothing for the assignment.</p> <p>Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:</p> <p>I do not redistribute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD. <p>I do redistribute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most productive worker is paid X USD and the least productive worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0] 		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD.	867	30.3%
2	The most productive worker is paid 5 USD and the least productive worker is paid 1 USD.	494	17.3%
3	The most productive worker is paid 4 USD and the least productive worker is paid 2 USD.	1034	36.1%
4	The most productive worker is paid 3 USD and the least productive worker is paid 3 USD.	362	12.6%
5	The most productive worker is paid 2 USD and the least productive worker is paid 4 USD.	35	1.2%

# GDWT3: GDWT3. In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical s			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	The most productive worker is paid 1 USD and the least productive worker is paid 5 USD.	16	0.6%
7	The most productive worker is paid 0 USD and the least productive worker is paid 6 USD.	55	1.9%
System		8556	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# GDWT4: GDWT4. In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical s			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2816 /-] [Invalid=8603 /-]		
Definition	Treatment: T2, Mixed-gender merit, male behind.		
Literal question	<p>In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation. A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; a man and a woman of the same age.</p> <p>They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by their productivity. The most productive worker would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about who was the most productive worker. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the most productive worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.</p> <p>You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.</p> <p>The woman was most productive and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The man was least productive and earned nothing for the assignment.</p> <p>Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:</p> <p>I do not redistribute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD. <p>I do redistribute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most productive worker is paid X USD and the least productive worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0] 		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD.	1075	38.2%
2	The most productive worker is paid 5 USD and the least productive worker is paid 1 USD.	505	17.9%
3	The most productive worker is paid 4 USD and the least productive worker is paid 2 USD.	869	30.9%
4	The most productive worker is paid 3 USD and the least productive worker is paid 3 USD.	242	8.6%
5	The most productive worker is paid 2 USD and the least productive worker is paid 4 USD.	48	1.7%
6	The most productive worker is paid 1 USD and the least productive worker is paid 5 USD.	15	0.5%
7	The most productive worker is paid 0 USD and the least productive worker is paid 6 USD.	62	2.2%
System		8603	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INS_GDW5_1: INS_GDW5_1. [It is morally acceptable to put yourself first in most situations.]			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

# INS_GDW5_1: INS_GDW5_1. [It is morally acceptable to put yourself first in most situations.]			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	9992	87.5%
1	Yes	1427	12.5%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INS_GDW5_2: INS_GDW5_2. [It is morally acceptable for children to put themselves first in mo			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	9997	87.5%
1	Yes	1422	12.5%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INS_GDW5_3: INS_GDW5_3. [It is morally acceptable to be selfish in most situations.] INSERT			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	9983	87.4%
1	Yes	1436	12.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INS_GDW5_4: INS_GDW5_4. [It is morally acceptable for children to be selfish in most situati			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	9998	87.6%
1	Yes	1421	12.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INS_GDW5_5: INS_GDW5_5. [In order to succeed in life, it is necessary to put yourself first			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	9992	87.5%
1	Yes	1427	12.5%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INS_GDW5_6: INS_GDW5_6. [In order to succeed in life, it is necessary for children to put th			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	10001	87.6%
1	Yes	1418	12.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INS_GDW5_7: INS_GDW5_7. [In order to succeed in the labor market, it is necessary to put you			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	

INS_GDW5_7: INS_GDW5_7. [In order to succeed in the labor market, it is necessary to put you

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	9990	87.5%
1	Yes	1429	12.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

INS_GDW5_8: INS_GDW5_8. [In order to succeed in school and later in the labor market, it is

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	9980	87.4%
1	Yes	1439	12.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

GDW5: GDW5. To what extent do you agree with the following statement: ...

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	1025	9.0%
2	Somewhat agree	3245	28.4%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	3332	29.2%
4	Somewhat disagree	2655	23.3%
5	Strongly disagree	1162	10.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MRK_ROT_GDW_1: MRK_ROT_GDW_1. [Normal] ROTATION MARKER

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	5687	49.8%
1	Yes	5732	50.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MRK_ROT_GDW_2: MRK_ROT_GDW_2. [Flip] ROTATION MARKER

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	5732	50.2%
1	Yes	5687	49.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

GDW6: GDW6. Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Republican	4195	36.7%
2	Democratic	4810	42.1%
3	Other	1146	10.0%

# GDW6: GDW6. Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	Prefer not to answer	1268	11.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# QMRK_TREAT_GDW_1: QMRK_TREAT_GDW_1. [TREATMENT 1 (ASKED TREATMENT1.1- 1.2 + TREATMENT3-TREATMENT8			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	4042	49.8%
1	Yes	4074	50.2%
Sysmiss		3303	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# QMRK_TREAT_GDW_2: QMRK_TREAT_GDW_2. [TREATMENT 2 (ASKED ONLY TREATMENT3-TREATMENT8)] ASSIGN RESPO			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	4074	50.2%
1	Yes	4042	49.8%
Sysmiss		3303	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# QTREATMENT1_1: QTREATMENT1_1. To what extent has your local community been affected by the curr			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4074 /-] [Invalid=7345 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0-Not at all affected	119	2.9%
1	1	83	2.0%
2	2	121	3.0%
3	3	213	5.2%
4	4	218	5.4%
5	5	490	12.0%
6	6	420	10.3%
7	7	652	16.0%
8	8	625	15.3%
9	9	352	8.6%
10	10- Extremely affected	781	19.2%
Sysmiss		7345	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# QTREATMENT1_2: QTREATMENT1_2. For how long do you expect the current coronavirus crisis to last			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-53] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4074 /-] [Invalid=7345 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0		

QTREATMENT1_2: QTREATMENT1_2. For how long do you expect the current coronavirus crisis to last

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1		
2	2		
3	3		
4	4		
5	5		
6	6		
7	7		
8	8		
9	9		
10	10		
11	11		
12	12		
13	13		
14	14		
15	15		
16	16		
17	17		
18	18		
19	19		
20	20		
21	21		
22	22		
23	23		
24	24		
25	25		
26	26		
27	27		
28	28		
29	29		
30	30		
31	31		
32	32		
33	33		
34	34		
35	35		
36	36		
37	37		
38	38		
39	39		
40	40		
41	41		
42	42		
43	43		
44	44		
45	45		

QTREATMENT1_2: QTREATMENT1_2. For how long do you expect the current coronavirus crisis to last

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
46	46		
47	47		
48	48		
49	49		
50	50		
51	51		
52	52 weeks		
53	More than a year		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

QTREATMENT3: QTREATMENT3. To what extent do you agree with the following statement: "It is unf

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	2255	27.8%
2	Somewhat agree	2403	29.6%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	2333	28.7%
4	Somewhat disagree	752	9.3%
5	Strongly disagree	373	4.6%
Sysmiss		3303	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

QTREATMENT4: QTREATMENT4. To what extent do you agree with the following statement: "Luck is a

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	605	7.5%
2	Somewhat agree	2093	25.8%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	2261	27.9%
4	Somewhat disagree	1834	22.6%
5	Strongly disagree	1323	16.3%
Sysmiss		3303	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

QTREATMENTS5: QTREATMENTS5. Should you give priority to solving your society's problems or shou

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0-Absolute priority to solving my society's problems	164	2.0%
1	1	61	0.8%
2	2	170	2.1%
3	3	334	4.1%
4	4	412	5.1%
5	5	2062	25.4%
6	6	980	12.1%
7	7	1258	15.5%

QTREATMENT5: QTREATMENT5. Should you give priority to solving your society's problems or shou

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8	8	1061	13.1%
9	9	407	5.0%
10	10- Absolute priority to solving my own problems	1207	14.9%
Sysmiss		3303	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

QTREATMENT6: QTREATMENT6. To what extent do you agree with the following statement:"Compassio

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	2663	32.8%
2	Somewhat agree	3628	44.7%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	1398	17.2%
4	Somewhat disagree	335	4.1%
5	Strongly disagree	92	1.1%
Sysmiss		3303	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

QTREATMENT7: QTREATMENT7. Should your country's leaders give priority to solving global probl

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0-Absolute priority to solving global problems	152	1.9%
1	1	46	0.6%
2	2	128	1.6%
3	3	212	2.6%
4	4	303	3.7%
5	5	1378	17.0%
6	6	801	9.9%
7	7	1231	15.2%
8	8	1292	15.9%
9	9	724	8.9%
10	10- Absolute priority to solving my country's problems	1849	22.8%
Sysmiss		3303	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

QTREATMENT8: QTREATMENT8. To what extent do you agree with the following statement:"I wish th

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	893	11.0%
2	Somewhat agree	1454	17.9%
3	Neither agree nor disagree	1938	23.9%
4	Somewhat disagree	1636	20.2%
5	Strongly disagree	2195	27.0%
Sysmiss		3303	

# QTREATMENT8: QTREATMENT8. To what extent do you agree with the following statement:"I wish th			
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# QTREATMENT9: QTREATMENT9. To what extent do you agree with the following statement:"In the US			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Generally agree	4394	54.1%
2	Neither agree nor disagree	2185	26.9%
3	Generally disagree	1537	18.9%
Sysmiss		3303	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# QGDW5A: QGDW5A. Is it the federal government's responsibility to make sure all Americans			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	No, government is not responsible	3130	38.6%
2	Yes, government is responsible	4986	61.4%
Sysmiss		3303	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# QGDW5B: QGDW5B. Please imagine a ladder, with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0 - Worst possible	89	1.1%
1	1	100	1.2%
2	2	285	3.5%
3	3	513	6.3%
4	4	750	9.2%
5	5	1472	18.1%
6	6	1272	15.7%
7	7	1723	21.2%
8	8	1286	15.8%
9	9	338	4.2%
10	10 - Best possible	288	3.5%
Sysmiss		3303	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# QGDW5C: QGDW5C. Now, please think about yesterday, from the morning until the end of the			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	4793	59.1%
2	No	3323	40.9%
Sysmiss		3303	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			

QMRK_ASSG_TREAT_1: QMRK_ASSG_TREAT_1. [TREATMENT A] [ASSIGN EACH RESPONDENT TO EITHER TREATMENT A O

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	4066	50.1%
1	Yes	4050	49.9%
Sysmiss		3303	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

QMRK_ASSG_TREAT_2: QMRK_ASSG_TREAT_2. [TREATMENT B] [ASSIGN EACH RESPONDENT TO EITHER TREATMENT A O

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=8116 /-] [Invalid=3303 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	4050	49.9%
1	Yes	4066	50.1%
Sysmiss		3303	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

QTREATMENT_A1: QTREATMENT_A1. The coronavirus results in many employees getting laid off tempor

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4050 /-] [Invalid=7369 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0 Strongly agree	698	17.2%
1	1	197	4.9%
2	2	327	8.1%
3	3	407	10.0%
4	4	311	7.7%
5	5	618	15.3%
6	6	332	8.2%
7	7	404	10.0%
8	8	346	8.5%
9	9	137	3.4%
10	10 Strongly disagree	273	6.7%
Sysmiss		7369	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

QTREATMENT_A2: QTREATMENT_A2. The coronavirus results in many companies losing income because t

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4050 /-] [Invalid=7369 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0 Strongly agree	374	9.2%
1	1	108	2.7%
2	2	214	5.3%
3	3	392	9.7%
4	4	409	10.1%
5	5	823	20.3%

QTREATMENT_A2: QTREATMENT_A2. The coronavirus results in many companies losing income because t

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	6	396	9.8%
7	7	477	11.8%
8	8	379	9.4%
9	9	162	4.0%
10	10 Strongly disagree	316	7.8%
Sysmiss		7369	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

QTREATMENT_B1: QTREATMENT_B1. The coronavirus results in many employees getting laid off tempor

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4066 /-] [Invalid=7353 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0 Strongly agree	355	8.7%
1	1	125	3.1%
2	2	238	5.9%
3	3	360	8.9%
4	4	312	7.7%
5	5	786	19.3%
6	6	434	10.7%
7	7	554	13.6%
8	8	412	10.1%
9	9	156	3.8%
10	10 Strongly disagree	334	8.2%
Sysmiss		7353	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

QTREATMENT_B2: QTREATMENT_B2. The coronavirus results in many companies losing income because

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4066 /-] [Invalid=7353 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0 Strongly agree	206	5.1%
1	1	84	2.1%
2	2	158	3.9%
3	3	281	6.9%
4	4	333	8.2%
5	5	844	20.8%
6	6	419	10.3%
7	7	554	13.6%
8	8	442	10.9%
9	9	242	6.0%
10	10 Strongly disagree	503	12.4%
Sysmiss		7353	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MARK_DIFF_TIME_GDW: MARK_DIFF_TIME_GDW. CURRENT QUESTIONS timer seconds

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 6-306117] [Missing=*]
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# MARK_DIFF_TIME_GDW: MARK_DIFF_TIME_GDW. CURRENT QUESTIONS timer seconds			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=370.753 /-] [StdDev=4180.235 /-]	
# Section_Version_GDW: Section_Version_GDW. This question stores the version of this section			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 3-3] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3		11419	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Sniffer_device_type_final: Sniffer_device_type_final. The device used in the latest access of the survey li			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Laptop/PC	6847	60.0%
2	Smartphone	4002	35.0%
3	Tablet	569	5.0%
4	SmartTV	1	0.0%
5	None of the above	0	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# US01ETH: US01ETH. Which of the following best describes you?			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Literal question		Which of the following best describes you?	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	White or Caucasian (not Hispanic or Latino)	8770	76.8%
2	Black or African-American (not Hispanic or Latino)	886	7.8%
3	Asian/Pacific Islander	441	3.9%
4	Native American, Alaska Native, Aleutian	161	1.4%
5	Hispanic or Latino (White or Caucasian)	563	4.9%
6	Hispanic or Latino (Black or African-American)	55	0.5%
7	Hispanic or Latino (all other races/multiple races)	332	2.9%
8	Other	103	0.9%
9	Prefer not to answer	108	0.9%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			

# DP_USHHI3: DP_USHHI3. Recode of USHHI3 screener question			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-26] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Recode of USHHI3 screener question.	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Less than \$5,000	440	3.9%
2	\$5,000-\$9,999	274	2.4%
3	\$10,000-\$14,999	475	4.2%
4	\$15,000-\$19,999	445	3.9%
5	\$20,000-\$24,999	566	5.0%
6	\$25,000-\$29,999	581	5.1%
7	\$30,000-\$34,999	605	5.3%
8	\$35,000-\$39,999	550	4.8%
9	\$40,000-\$44,999	468	4.1%
10	\$45,000-\$49,999	529	4.6%
11	\$50,000-\$54,999	614	5.4%
12	\$55,000-\$59,999	422	3.7%
13	\$60,000-\$64,999	411	3.6%
14	\$65,000-\$69,999	364	3.2%
15	\$70,000-\$74,999	422	3.7%
16	\$75,000-\$79,999	463	4.1%
17	\$80,000-\$84,999	243	2.1%
18	\$85,000-\$89,999	283	2.5%
19	\$90,000-\$94,999	244	2.1%
20	\$95,000-\$99,999	386	3.4%
21	\$100,000-\$124,999	978	8.6%
22	\$125,000-\$149,999	571	5.0%
23	\$150,000-\$199,999	515	4.5%
24	\$200,000-\$249,999	182	1.6%
25	\$250,000 or more	149	1.3%
26	Prefer not to answer	239	2.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Wavemaker: Wavemaker. Wavemaker			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Wavemaker.	
# RACE_wgt: RACE_wgt. Race Weight			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Race weight.	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	White Non - Hispanic	8770	76.8%
2	Black Non - Hispanic	886	7.8%
3	Asian Non - Hispanic	441	3.9%
4	Other Non - Hispanic	372	3.3%

# RACE_wgt: RACE_wgt. Race Weight			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Hispanic (All Races)	950	8.3%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Metro_wgt: Metro_wgt. Metro_wgt			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	All <1M (Includes NON-METRO)	5029	44.0%
2	1M-4.9M	3691	32.3%
3	5M+	2699	23.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# CurrentMonth: CurrentMonth. CurrentMonth			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 3-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Current month.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3		9003	78.8%
4		2416	21.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# CurrentYear: CurrentYear. CurrentYear			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2020-2020] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Current year.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2020		11419	100.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# KIDS02: KIDS02. How many children under the age of 18 are living in your household? Plea			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Number of children under the age of 18 living in household.		
Literal question	How many children under the age of 18 are living in your household?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		8652	75.8%
1		1413	12.4%
2		962	8.4%
3		290	2.5%
4		70	0.6%
5		27	0.2%
6		5	0.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# USRACE4_1: USRACE4_1. [White] Some questions can be sensitive in nature. We would like to			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		

# USRACE4_1: USRACE4_1. [White] Some questions can be sensitive in nature. We would like to			
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Race (white).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	1802	15.8%
1	Yes	9617	84.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# USRACE4_2: USRACE4_2. [Black or African American] Some questions can be sensitive in nature			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Race (Black or African American).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	10458	91.6%
1	Yes	961	8.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# USRACE4_3: USRACE4_3. [Native American or Alaskan Native] Some questions can be sensitive i			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Race (Native American or Alaskan Native).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11175	97.9%
1	Yes	244	2.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# USRACE4_4: USRACE4_4. [Asian] Some questions can be sensitive in nature. We would like to			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Race (Asian).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	10957	96.0%
1	Yes	462	4.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# USRACE4_5: USRACE4_5. [Pacific Islander] Some questions can be sensitive in nature. We wo			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Race (Pacific Islander).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11377	99.6%
1	Yes	42	0.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# USRACE4_6: USRACE4_6. [Other race] Some questions can be sensitive in nature. We would li			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Race (Other race).	

USRACE4_6: USRACE4_6. [Other race] Some questions can be sensitive in nature. We would li

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11077	97.0%
1	Yes	342	3.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

USRACE4_7: USRACE4_7. [Prefer not to answer] Some questions can be sensitive in nature. W

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Race (Prefer not to answer).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11281	98.8%
1	Yes	138	1.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

COUNTRY10: COUNTRY10. In which country do you live?.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-999] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Residence country (labelled).
Literal question	In which country do you live?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Anguilla		
2	Antigua and Barbuda		
3	Argentina		
4	Australia		
5	Austria		
6	Barbados		
7	Belgium		
8	Belize		
9	Bermuda		
10	Bolivia		
11	Brazil		
12	British Virgin Islands		
13	Canada		
14	Cayman Islands		
15	Chile		
16	China		
17	Colombia		
18	Costa Rica		
19	Croatia		
20	Czech Republic		
21	Denmark		
22	Dominica		
23	Ecuador		
24	Egypt		
25	El Salvador		
26	Finland		

COUNTRY10: COUNTRY10. In which country do you live?.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
27	France		
28	Germany		
29	Greece		
30	Grenada		
31	Guatemala		
32	Guyana		
33	Honduras		
34	Hungary		
35	Iceland		
36	India		
37	Indonesia		
38	Ireland		
39	Israel		
40	Italy		
41	Jamaica		
42	Japan		
43	Lebanon		
44	Malaysia		
45	México		
46	Morocco		
47	Netherlands		
48	New Zealand		
49	Nicaragua		
50	Nigeria		
51	Norway		
52	Panamá		
53	Paraguay		
54	Perú		
55	Philippines		
56	Poland		
57	Puerto Rico		
58	Qatar		
59	República Dominicana		
60	Romania		
61	Russia		
62	Saint Kitts and Nevis		
63	Saint Lucia		
64	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		
65	Saudi Arabia		
66	Singapore		
67	Slovakia		
68	Slovenia		
69	South Africa		
70	South Korea		
71	Spain		

# COUNTRY10: COUNTRY10. In which country do you live?.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
72	Sweden		
73	Switzerland		
74	Taiwan		
75	Tanzania		
76	Thailand		
77	The Bahamas		
78	Trinidad y Tobago		
79	Turkey		
80	Turks and Caicos Islands		
81	Ukraine		
82	United Arab Emirates		
83	United Kingdom		
84	United States		
85	Uruguay		
86	Venezuela		
87	Vietnam		
88	Hong Kong, SAR of China		
89	Portugal		
999	Other		
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_01: INDHH10_01. [Electronics/Computer/Software] In which industries do you, or any m			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Electronics/Computer/Software).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	10915	95.6%
1	Yes	504	4.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_02: INDHH10_02. [Internet/E-Commerce] In which industries do you, or any member of y			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Internet/E-Commerce).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11248	98.5%
1	Yes	171	1.5%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_03: INDHH10_03. [Telecom (phone, cell phone, cable)] In which industries do you, or			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry [Telecom (phone, cell phone, cable)].		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11282	98.8%

# INDHH10_03: INDHH10_03. [Telecom (phone, cell phone, cable)] In which industries do you, or			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	137	1.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_04: INDHH10_04. [Film Studio] In which industries do you, or any member of your imme			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Film Studio).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11370	99.6%
1	Yes	49	0.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_05: INDHH10_05. [Movie Theater/Cinema or Chain] In which industries do you, or any m			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Movie Theater/Cinema or Chain).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11367	99.5%
1	Yes	52	0.5%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_06: INDHH10_06. [Music] In which industries do you, or any member of your immediate			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Music).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11274	98.7%
1	Yes	145	1.3%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_07: INDHH10_07. [Publishing (Magazines, Book, etc.)] In which industries do you, or			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry [Publishing (Magazines, Book, etc.)]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11373	99.6%
1	Yes	46	0.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_08: INDHH10_08. [Radio] In which industries do you, or any member of your immediate			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Radio).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11392	99.8%
1	Yes	27	0.2%

# INDHH10_08: INDHH10_08. [Radio] In which industries do you, or any member of your immediate			
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_09: INDHH10_09. [Sports] In which industries do you, or any member of your immediate			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Sports).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11356	99.4%
1	Yes	63	0.6%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_10: INDHH10_10. [Television] In which industries do you, or any member of your immed			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Television).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11369	99.6%
1	Yes	50	0.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_11: INDHH10_11. [Video Games] In which industries do you, or any member of your imme			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Video Games).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11370	99.6%
1	Yes	49	0.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_12: INDHH10_12. [Other Entertainment] In which industries do you, or any member of y			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Other Entertainment).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11291	98.9%
1	Yes	128	1.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_13: INDHH10_13. [Advertising/Public Relations] In which industries do you, or any me			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Advertising/Public Relations).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11316	99.1%
1	Yes	103	0.9%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			

# INDHH10_14: INDHH10_14. [Financial Services] In which industries do you, or any member of yo			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Financial Services).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11002	96.3%
1	Yes	417	3.7%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_15: INDHH10_15. [Management Consulting] In which industries do you, or any member of			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Management Consulting).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11269	98.7%
1	Yes	150	1.3%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_16: INDHH10_16. [Marketing/Market Research] In which industries do you, or any membe			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Marketing/Market Research).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11280	98.8%
1	Yes	139	1.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_17: INDHH10_17. [Sales/Sales Promotion] In which industries do you, or any member of			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Sales/Sales Promotion).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11002	96.3%
1	Yes	417	3.7%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_18: INDHH10_18. [Transportation/Shipping] In which industries do you, or any member			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Transportation/Shipping).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11176	97.9%
1	Yes	243	2.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_19: INDHH10_19. [Education] In which industries do you, or any member of your immedi			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

# INDHH10_19: INDHH10_19. [Education] In which industries do you, or any member of your immedi			
Definition	Industry (Education).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	10559	92.5%
1	Yes	860	7.5%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_20: INDHH10_20. [Government/Politics] In which industries do you, or any member of y			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Government/Politics).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11060	96.9%
1	Yes	359	3.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_21: INDHH10_21. [Grocery/Convenience/Dept. Stores] In which industries do you, or an			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Grocery/Convenience/Dept. Stores).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11221	98.3%
1	Yes	198	1.7%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_22: INDHH10_22. [Healthcare/Pharmaceuticals] In which industries do you, or any memb			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Healthcare/Pharmaceuticals).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	10559	92.5%
1	Yes	860	7.5%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_23: INDHH10_23. [Insurance] In which industries do you, or any member of your immedi			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Insurance).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11273	98.7%
1	Yes	146	1.3%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_24: INDHH10_24. [Real Estate/Construction] In which industries do you, or any member			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Real Estate/Construction).		

# INDHH10_24: INDHH10_24. [Real Estate/Construction] In which industries do you, or any member			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11115	97.3%
1	Yes	304	2.7%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_25: INDHH10_25. [Restaurants] In which industries do you, or any member of your imme			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Industry (Restaurants).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11114	97.3%
1	Yes	305	2.7%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_26: INDHH10_26. [Travel/Tourism] In which industries do you, or any member of your i			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Industry (Travel/Tourism).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11296	98.9%
1	Yes	123	1.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_27: INDHH10_27. [Beauty/Cosmetics] In which industries do you, or any member of your			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Industry (Beauty/Cosmetics).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11249	98.5%
1	Yes	170	1.5%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_28: INDHH10_28. [Fashion/Clothing] In which industries do you, or any member of your			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Industry (Fashion/Clothing).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11308	99.0%
1	Yes	111	1.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_29: INDHH10_29. [Toiletries] In which industries do you, or any member of your immed			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Definition		Industry (Toiletries).	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11380	99.7%

# INDHH10_29: INDHH10_29. [Toiletries] In which industries do you, or any member of your immed			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	39	0.3%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_30: INDHH10_30. [Agriculture] In which industries do you, or any member of your imme			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Agriculture).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11276	98.7%
1	Yes	143	1.3%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_31: INDHH10_31. [Automotive] In which industries do you, or any member of your immed			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Automotive).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11192	98.0%
1	Yes	227	2.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_32: INDHH10_32. [Food/Beverages] In which industries do you, or any member of your i			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Food/Beverages).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11075	97.0%
1	Yes	344	3.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_33: INDHH10_33. [Paper Products] In which industries do you, or any member of your i			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Paper Products).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11376	99.6%
1	Yes	43	0.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_34: INDHH10_34. [Pet food/Pet care] In which industries do you, or any member of you			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Pet food/Pet care).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11331	99.2%
1	Yes	88	0.8%

# INDHH10_34: INDHH10_34. [Pet food/Pet care] In which industries do you, or any member of you			
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# INDHH10_35: INDHH10_35. [Toys] In which industries do you, or any member of your immediate h			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (Toys).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	11403	99.9%
1	Yes	16	0.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			

# INDHH10_36: INDHH10_36. [None of the above] In which industries do you, or any member of you			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Industry (None of the above).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	No	4835	42.3%
1	Yes	6584	57.7%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# USED3: USED3. What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	The highest degree or level of school completed.		
Literal question	What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Grade 4 or less	4	0.0%
2	Grade 5 to 8	21	0.2%
3	Grade 9 to 11	165	1.4%
4	Grade 12 (no diploma)	108	0.9%
5	Regular High School Diploma	2036	17.8%
6	GED or alternative credential	335	2.9%
7	Some college credit, but less than 1 year	828	7.3%
8	1 or more years of college credit, no degree	1818	15.9%
9	Associate's degree (AA, AS, etc.)	1372	12.0%
10	Bachelor's degree (BA, BS, etc.)	3032	26.6%
11	Master's degree (MA, MS, MBA, etc.)	1340	11.7%
12	Professional degree (MD, DDS, JD, etc.)	188	1.6%
13	Doctorate degree (PhD, EdD, etc.)	172	1.5%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# USRETH3: USRETH3. Some questions can be sensitive in nature. We would like to remind yo			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	950	8.3%
2	No	10335	90.5%
3	Prefer not to answer	134	1.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# PGS01: PGS01. How much of your household's grocery shopping do you, yourself, do?.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Amount of household's grocery shopping.		
Literal question	How much of your household's grocery shopping do you, yourself, do?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	All of it	6032	52.8%
2	Almost all of it	2441	21.4%

# PGS01: PGS01. How much of your household's grocery shopping do you, yourself, do?.			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	About half of it	1915	16.8%
4	Less than half of it	784	6.9%
5	None	247	2.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_Gender_1: DKIDS02_Gender_1. [Child 1] Gender			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2367 /-] [Invalid=9052 /-]		
Definition	Gender of Child 1.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Boy	1303	55.0%
2	Girl	1064	45.0%
Systemiss		9052	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_Gender_2: DKIDS02_Gender_2. [Child 2] Gender			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1181 /-] [Invalid=10238 /-]		
Definition	Gender of Child 2.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Boy	544	46.1%
2	Girl	637	53.9%
Systemiss		10238	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_Gender_3: DKIDS02_Gender_3. [Child 3] Gender			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=329 /-] [Invalid=11090 /-]		
Definition	Gender of Child 3.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Boy	170	51.7%
2	Girl	159	48.3%
Systemiss		11090	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_Gender_4: DKIDS02_Gender_4. [Child 4] Gender			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81 /-] [Invalid=11338 /-]		
Definition	Gender of Child 4.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Boy	44	54.3%
2	Girl	37	45.7%
Systemiss		11338	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			

# DKIDS02_Gender_5: DKIDS02_Gender_5. [Child 5] Gender			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=23 /-] [Invalid=11396 /-]	
Definition		Gender of Child 5.	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Boy	14	60.9%
2	Girl	9	39.1%
Sysmiss		11396	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_Gender_6: DKIDS02_Gender_6. [Child 6] Gender			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=3 /-] [Invalid=11416 /-]	
Definition		Gender of Child 6.	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Boy	1	33.3%
2	Girl	2	66.7%
Sysmiss		11416	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_YoB_1: DKIDS02_YoB_1. [Child 1] Year of birth			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1996-2020] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=2367 /-] [Invalid=9052 /-]	
Definition		Birth year of child 1.	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1996	1996		
1997	1997		
1998	1998		
1999	1999		
2000	2000		
2001	2001		
2002	2002		
2003	2003		
2004	2004		
2005	2005		
2006	2006		
2007	2007		
2008	2008		
2009	2009		
2010	2010		
2011	2011		
2012	2012		
2013	2013		
2014	2014		
2015	2015		
2016	2016		
2017	2017		

# DKIDS02_YoB_1: DKIDS02_YoB_1. [Child 1] Year of birth			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2018	2018		
2019	2019		
2020	2020		
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_YoB_2: DKIDS02_YoB_2. [Child 2] Year of birth			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1996-2020] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=1181 /-] [Invalid=10238 /-]	
Definition		Birth year of child 2.	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1996	1996		
1997	1997		
1998	1998		
1999	1999		
2000	2000		
2001	2001		
2002	2002		
2003	2003		
2004	2004		
2005	2005		
2006	2006		
2007	2007		
2008	2008		
2009	2009		
2010	2010		
2011	2011		
2012	2012		
2013	2013		
2014	2014		
2015	2015		
2016	2016		
2017	2017		
2018	2018		
2019	2019		
2020	2020		
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_YoB_3: DKIDS02_YoB_3. [Child 3] Year of birth			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1996-2020] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=329 /-] [Invalid=11090 /-]	
Definition		Birth year of child 3.	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1996	1996		
1997	1997		
1998	1998		

DKIDS02_YoB_3: DKIDS02_YoB_3. [Child 3] Year of birth

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1999	1999		
2000	2000		
2001	2001		
2002	2002		
2003	2003		
2004	2004		
2005	2005		
2006	2006		
2007	2007		
2008	2008		
2009	2009		
2010	2010		
2011	2011		
2012	2012		
2013	2013		
2014	2014		
2015	2015		
2016	2016		
2017	2017		
2018	2018		
2019	2019		
2020	2020		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

DKIDS02_YoB_4: DKIDS02_YoB_4. [Child 4] Year of birth

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1996-2020] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81 /-] [Invalid=11338 /-]
Definition	Birth year of child 4.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1996	1996		
1997	1997		
1998	1998		
1999	1999		
2000	2000		
2001	2001		
2002	2002		
2003	2003		
2004	2004		
2005	2005		
2006	2006		
2007	2007		
2008	2008		
2009	2009		
2010	2010		
2011	2011		

# DKIDS02_YoB_4: DKIDS02_YoB_4. [Child 4] Year of birth			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2012	2012		
2013	2013		
2014	2014		
2015	2015		
2016	2016		
2017	2017		
2018	2018		
2019	2019		
2020	2020		
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_YoB_5: DKIDS02_YoB_5. [Child 5] Year of birth			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1996-2020] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23 /-] [Invalid=11396 /-]		
Definition	Birth year of child 5.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1996	1996		
1997	1997		
1998	1998		
1999	1999		
2000	2000		
2001	2001		
2002	2002		
2003	2003		
2004	2004		
2005	2005		
2006	2006		
2007	2007		
2008	2008		
2009	2009		
2010	2010		
2011	2011		
2012	2012		
2013	2013		
2014	2014		
2015	2015		
2016	2016		
2017	2017		
2018	2018		
2019	2019		
2020	2020		
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_YoB_6: DKIDS02_YoB_6. [Child 6] Year of birth			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1996-2020] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3 /-] [Invalid=11416 /-]		

# DKIDS02_YoB_6: DKIDS02_YoB_6. [Child 6] Year of birth			
Definition		Birth year of child 5.	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1996	1996		
1997	1997		
1998	1998		
1999	1999		
2000	2000		
2001	2001		
2002	2002		
2003	2003		
2004	2004		
2005	2005		
2006	2006		
2007	2007		
2008	2008		
2009	2009		
2010	2010		
2011	2011		
2012	2012		
2013	2013		
2014	2014		
2015	2015		
2016	2016		
2017	2017		
2018	2018		
2019	2019		
2020	2020		
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_MoB_1: DKIDS02_MoB_1. [Child 1] Month of birth			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=2367 /-] [Invalid=9052 /-]	
Definition		Birth month of child 1.	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	January		
2	February		
3	March		
4	April		
5	May		
6	June		
7	July		
8	August		
9	September		
10	October		
11	November		
12	December		

# DKIDS02_MoB_1: DKIDS02_MoB_1. [Child 1] Month of birth			
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_MoB_2: DKIDS02_MoB_2. [Child 2] Month of birth			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1181 /-] [Invalid=10238 /-]		
Definition	Birth month of child 2.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	January		
2	February		
3	March		
4	April		
5	May		
6	June		
7	July		
8	August		
9	September		
10	October		
11	November		
12	December		
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_MoB_3: DKIDS02_MoB_3. [Child 3] Month of birth			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=329 /-] [Invalid=11090 /-]		
Definition	Birth month of child 3.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	January		
2	February		
3	March		
4	April		
5	May		
6	June		
7	July		
8	August		
9	September		
10	October		
11	November		
12	December		
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_MoB_4: DKIDS02_MoB_4. [Child 4] Month of birth			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=81 /-] [Invalid=11338 /-]		
Definition	Birth month of child 4.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	January		
2	February		

DKIDS02_MoB_4: DKIDS02_MoB_4. [Child 4] Month of birth

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	March		
4	April		
5	May		
6	June		
7	July		
8	August		
9	September		
10	October		
11	November		
12	December		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

DKIDS02_MoB_5: DKIDS02_MoB_5. [Child 5] Month of birth

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23 /-] [Invalid=11396 /-]
Definition	Birth month of child 5.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	January		
2	February		
3	March		
4	April		
5	May		
6	June		
7	July		
8	August		
9	September		
10	October		
11	November		
12	December		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

DKIDS02_MoB_6: DKIDS02_MoB_6. [Child 6] Month of birth

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3 /-] [Invalid=11416 /-]
Definition	Birth month of child 6.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	January		
2	February		
3	March		
4	April		
5	May		
6	June		
7	July		
8	August		
9	September		

# DKIDS02_MoB_6: DKIDS02_MoB_6. [Child 6] Month of birth			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
10	October		
11	November		
12	December		
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_Rel_1: DKIDS02_Rel_1. [Child 1] Relationship			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2767 /-] [Invalid=8652 /-]		
Definition	Relationship with child 1.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Parent (biological or adopted)	2192	79.2%
2	Legal guardian	175	6.3%
3	Other (e.g. step-child)	400	14.5%
Sysmiss		8652	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_Rel_2: DKIDS02_Rel_2. [Child 2] Relationship			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1353 /-] [Invalid=10066 /-]		
Definition	Relationship with child 2.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Parent (biological or adopted)	1092	80.7%
2	Legal guardian	89	6.6%
3	Other (e.g. step-child)	172	12.7%
Sysmiss		10066	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_Rel_3: DKIDS02_Rel_3. [Child 3] Relationship			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=391 /-] [Invalid=11028 /-]		
Definition	Relationship with child 3.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Parent (biological or adopted)	306	78.3%
2	Legal guardian	23	5.9%
3	Other (e.g. step-child)	62	15.9%
Sysmiss		11028	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_Rel_4: DKIDS02_Rel_4. [Child 4] Relationship			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=102 /-] [Invalid=11317 /-]		
Definition	Relationship with child 4.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Parent (biological or adopted)	71	69.6%
2	Legal guardian	10	9.8%
3	Other (e.g. step-child)	21	20.6%

# DKIDS02_Rel_4: DKIDS02_Rel_4. [Child 4] Relationship			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		11317	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_Rel_5: DKIDS02_Rel_5. [Child 5] Relationship			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=32 /-] [Invalid=11387 /-]		
Definition	Relationship with child 5.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Parent (biological or adopted)	20	62.5%
2	Legal guardian	3	9.4%
3	Other (e.g. step-child)	9	28.1%
Sysmiss		11387	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# DKIDS02_Rel_6: DKIDS02_Rel_6. [Child 6] Relationship			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5 /-] [Invalid=11414 /-]		
Definition	Relationship with child 6.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Parent (biological or adopted)	3	60.0%
2	Legal guardian	0	
3	Other (e.g. step-child)	2	40.0%
Sysmiss		11414	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# PID: With which political party do you most identify?			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=11419 /-]		
Definition	Political party preference.		
Literal question	With which political party do you most identify?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strong Democrat	0	
2	Moderate Democrat	0	
3	Lean Democrat	0	
4	Lean Republican	0	
5	Moderate Republican	0	
6	Strong Republican	0	
7	Independent	0	
8	Other	0	
9	Don't know/Refuse	0	
Sysmiss		11419	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# PID_New: PID_New. PID. With which political party do you most identify?			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		

# PID_New: PID_New. PID. With which political party do you most identify?			
Definition	Political affiliation.		
Literal question	With which political party do you most identify?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Republican	4470	39.1%
2	Democrat	4873	42.7%
3	Independents	1171	10.3%
4	Don't know/None/Other	905	7.9%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# PID_sum: PID_sum. PID_Summary Table			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=9343 /-] [Invalid=2076 /-]		
Definition	Summary table: political party identification.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strong	3441	36.8%
2	Moderate	3894	41.7%
3	Lean	2008	21.5%
Sysmiss		2076	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# PID_Grid: PID_Grid. PID_Grid. Specific Party Identification			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strong Democrat	1807	15.8%
2	Moderate Democrat	2010	17.6%
3	Lean Democrat	1056	9.2%
4	Lean Republican	952	8.3%
5	Moderate Republican	1884	16.5%
6	Strong Republican	1634	14.3%
7	Independent	1171	10.3%
8	Other/Dont know/Refused	905	7.9%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# QPID1: QPID1. Do you consider yourself ..., an independent or none of these?			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Political affiliation.		
Literal question	Do you consider yourself ..., an independent or none of these?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Democrat	3817	33.4%
2	Republican	3518	30.8%
3	Independent	2866	25.1%
4	None of these	799	7.0%
5	Don't know	419	3.7%
6	Prefer not to answer	0	

# QPID1: QPID1. Do you consider yourself ..., an independent or none of these?			
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# QPID_R: QPID_R. Do you consider yourself to be ...?			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3518 /-] [Invalid=7901 /-]		
Definition	Level of support for the Republican Party.		
Literal question	Do you consider yourself to be ...?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strong Republican	1634	46.4%
2	Moderate Republican	1884	53.6%
3	Prefer not to answer	0	
Sysmiss		7901	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# QPID_I: QPID_I. Do you think of yourself as closer to the ... party?			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4084 /-] [Invalid=7335 /-]		
Definition	Political party respondent feel aligned with.		
Literal question	Do you think of yourself as closer to the ... party?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Closer to Democratic party	1056	25.9%
2	Closer to Republican party	952	23.3%
3	Not closer to either	2076	50.8%
4	Prefer not to answer	0	
Sysmiss		7335	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# QPID_D: QPID_D. Do you consider yourself to be ...?			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3817 /-] [Invalid=7602 /-]		
Definition	Identification with the Democratic Party.		
Literal question	Do you consider yourself to be ...?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strong Democrat	1807	47.3%
2	Moderate Democrat	2010	52.7%
3	Prefer not to answer	0	
Sysmiss		7602	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# LIV: LIV. How would you describe the area in which you live?			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Area in which respondent lives:		
Literal question	How would you describe the area in which you live?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Rural	2781	24.4%

# LIV: LIV. How would you describe the area in which you live?			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2	Suburban	5887	51.6%
3	Urban	2751	24.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# HCAL_Region2_Label_US: HCAL_Region2_Label_US			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Regions in the US (labelled).		
# HHCMP10: HHCMP10. How many people are living or staying at your current address?			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-12] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Number of people living or staying at respondent's current address.		
Literal question	How many people are living or staying at your current address?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1	2447	21.4%
2	2	4266	37.4%
3	3	2066	18.1%
4	4	1585	13.9%
5	5	649	5.7%
6	6	238	2.1%
7	7	99	0.9%
8	8	34	0.3%
9	9	11	0.1%
10	10	8	0.1%
11	11	4	0.0%
12	12+	12	0.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# EmployeesNumber: EmployeesNumber. How many people are employed by the company that you own, opera			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-999] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11419 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Employees number		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1-10	1332	11.7%
2	11-20	411	3.6%
3	21-50	578	5.1%
4	51-100	617	5.4%
5	101-500	905	7.9%
6	501-1000	593	5.2%
7	More than 1000	1875	16.4%
8	Not Currently Employed/Not in Workforce	1203	10.5%
9	I am retired	2317	20.3%
10	I am a homemaker or student	1002	8.8%
999	Don't Know	586	5.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			

File : followup_2024RAW

StartDate: StartDate

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2026732897000-2027913087000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=9344 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2027293111353.49 /-] [StdDev=210160776.042 /-]
Definition	Autogenerated Stata time variable indicating the time the user began the survey.

EndDate: EndDate

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2026732926000-2027913869000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=9344 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2027293339466.4 /-] [StdDev=210082631.67 /-]
Definition	Autogenerated Stata time variable indicating the time the user completed the survey.

Status: Status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=9344 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Status (Qualtrics paradata).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		9344	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Progress: Progress

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-100] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=9344 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Progress (Qualtrics paradata).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
100		9344	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Durationinseconds: Duration (in seconds)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 7-91433] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=9344 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=227.611 /-] [StdDev=1682.655 /-]
Definition	Autogenerated variable showing how much time the user spent on the survey.

Finished: Finished

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=9344 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Completion status. Paradata.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		9344	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

RecordedDate: RecordedDate

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2026732926746-2027913870653] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=9344 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2027293340968.45 /-] [StdDev=210083237.777 /-]
Definition	Recorded date.

ResponseId: ResponseId

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=9344 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File : followup_2024RAW

ResponseId: ResponseId

Definition Response ID.

DistributionChannel: DistributionChannel

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=9344 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Paradata.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
anonymous		9344	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

UserLanguage: UserLanguage

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=9344 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition User Language - Paradata.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
EN		9344	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q_RecaptchaScore: Q_RecaptchaScore

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=9228 /-] [Invalid=116 /-] [Mean=0.907 /-] [StdDev=0.116 /-]

Definition Recaptcha score. A score of 0.0 means the respondent is likely a bot. Score of 1.0 means they are likely human.

age: age

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 16-99] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=9344 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=46.304 /-] [StdDev=17.258 /-]

Definition Age.

Literal question Please enter your age.

female: female

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=9344 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Gender.

Literal question Are you? (Male/ Female)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Male	4364	46.7%
1	Female	4935	52.8%
2	Other	45	0.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

state: state

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-53] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=9344 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=24.911 /-] [StdDev=15.376 /-]

Definition State.

Literal question Which state do you live in? (Dropdown menu of US states)

File : followup_2024RAW

attention: attention

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=6773 /-] [Invalid=2571 /-]
Definition	Attention check.
Literal question	People vary in the amount they pay attention to these kinds of surveys. Some take them seriously and read each question, whereas others go very quickly and barely read the question at all. If you have read this question carefully, please respond strongly disagree on the scale below, before proceeding to the next question.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		1697	25.1%
1		5076	74.9%
Sysmiss		2571	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

time_choice_T3_FirstClick: time_choice_T3_First Click

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.135-2125.631] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2525 /-] [Invalid=6819 /-] [Mean=28.561 /-] [StdDev=70.602 /-]
Definition	This variable represents the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent first clicked on question.

time_choice_T3_LastClick: time_choice_T3_Last Click

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.534-11407.935] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2525 /-] [Invalid=6819 /-] [Mean=103.503 /-] [StdDev=309.51 /-]
Definition	This variable represents the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent last clicked on question.

time_choice_T3_PageSubmit: time_choice_T3_Page Submit

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.673-11409.973] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2525 /-] [Invalid=6819 /-] [Mean=105.527 /-] [StdDev=309.566 /-]
Definition	This variable is the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent submitted the page containing question.

time_choice_T3_ClickCount: time_choice_T3_Click Count

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-176] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2525 /-] [Invalid=6819 /-] [Mean=13.14 /-] [StdDev=13.572 /-]
Definition	The variable represents the number of times a respondent clicked on question.

choice_T3: choice_T3

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2525 /-] [Invalid=6819 /-]
Definition	Treatment: T1, Mixed-gender merit, female behind.
Literal question	<p>In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation (one out of ten respondents to this survey are randomly selected and their choice will be implemented). A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; a man and a woman of the same age.</p> <p>They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by their productivity. The most productive worker would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about who was the most productive worker. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the most productive worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.</p> <p>You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.</p>

File : followup_2024RAW

choice_T3: choice_T3

The man was most productive and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The woman was least productive and earned nothing for the assignment.
Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:
I do not redistribute:

- The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD (one out of ten respondents to this survey are randomly selected and their choice will be implemented).

I do redistribute:

- The most productive worker is paid X USD and the least productive worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		796	31.5%
1		498	19.7%
2		867	34.3%
3		254	10.1%
4		50	2.0%
5		16	0.6%
6		44	1.7%
Systemmiss		6819	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

time_main_reason_T3_FirstClick: time_main_reason_T3_First Click

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1557.775] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2515 /-] [Invalid=6829 /-] [Mean=4.835 /-] [StdDev=34.288 /-]
Definition	This variable represents the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent first clicked on question.

time_main_reason_T3_LastClick: time_main_reason_T3_Last Click

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1591.183] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2515 /-] [Invalid=6829 /-] [Mean=25.095 /-] [StdDev=75.092 /-]
Definition	This variable represents the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent last clicked on question.

time_main_reason_T3_PageSubmit: time_main_reason_T3_Page Submit

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.163-1592.039] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2515 /-] [Invalid=6829 /-] [Mean=57.081 /-] [StdDev=80.956 /-]
Definition	This variable is the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent submitted the page containing question.

time_main_reason_T3_ClickCount: time_main_reason_T3_Click Count

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-72] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2515 /-] [Invalid=6829 /-] [Mean=1.915 /-] [StdDev=3.038 /-]
Definition	The variable represents the number of times a respondent clicked on question.

main_reason_T3: main_reason_T3

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2515 /-]
Definition	Main reason for respondent's choice.
Literal question	What was the main reason for your choice? Please respond in full sentences.

time_belief_T3_FirstClick: time_belief_T3_First Click

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.127-1048.274] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2511 /-] [Invalid=6833 /-] [Mean=16.084 /-] [StdDev=36.236 /-]

File : followup_2024RAW

time_belief_T3_FirstClick: time_belief_T3_First Click

Definition This variable represents the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent first clicked on question.

time_belief_T3_LastClick: time_belief_T3_Last Click

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.309-1048.274] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2511 /-] [Invalid=6833 /-] [Mean=35.07 /-] [StdDev=49.953 /-]

Definition This variable represents the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent last clicked on question.

time_belief_T3_PageSubmit: time_belief_T3_Page Submit

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.504-1049.784] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2511 /-] [Invalid=6833 /-] [Mean=36.546 /-] [StdDev=50.018 /-]

Definition This variable is the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent submitted the page containing question.

time_belief_T3_ClickCount: time_belief_T3_Click Count

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-59] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2511 /-] [Invalid=6833 /-] [Mean=4.701 /-] [StdDev=4.558 /-]

Definition The variable represents the number of times a respondent clicked on question.

belief_T3: belief_T3

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2511 /-] [Invalid=6833 /-]

Definition Respondent's beliefs about the exerted effort of the two workers.

Literal question

We would now like to ask you a question about the two workers for which you made a choice. Before we do that, we remind you of the situation: we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; a man and a woman of the same age. Before they did the assignment, they were told that they would be paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. However, they were not informed about how their earnings from the assignment would be determined. The woman was less productive than the man on the assignment.

We would like to know the extent to which you agree with the following statement:
 "I expect that the less productive woman exerted less effort on the assignment than the more productive man."

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		278	11.1%
2		381	15.2%
3		771	30.7%
4		655	26.1%
5		426	17.0%
Sysmiss		6833	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

time_choice_T4_FirstClick: time_choice_T4_First Click

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.113-1423.847] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2514 /-] [Invalid=6830 /-] [Mean=25.255 /-] [StdDev=50.569 /-]

Definition This variable represents the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent first clicked on question.

time_choice_T4_LastClick: time_choice_T4_Last Click

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.08-7569.28] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2514 /-] [Invalid=6830 /-] [Mean=98.762 /-] [StdDev=181.976 /-]

Definition This variable represents the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent last clicked on question.

File : followup_2024RAW

time_choice_T4_PageSubmit: time_choice_T4_Page Submit

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.935-7570.624] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2514 /-] [Invalid=6830 /-] [Mean=101.003 /-] [StdDev=182.439 /-]

Definition This variable is the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent submitted the page containing question.

time_choice_T4_ClickCount: time_choice_T4_Click Count

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-245] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2514 /-] [Invalid=6830 /-] [Mean=13.498 /-] [StdDev=14.9 /-]

Definition The variable represents the number of times a respondent clicked on question.

choice_T4: choice_T4

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2514 /-] [Invalid=6830 /-]

Definition Treatment: T2, Mixed-gender merit, male behind.

Literal question

In contrast to traditional survey questions that are about hypothetical situations, we now ask you to make a choice that has consequences for a real life situation (one out of ten respondents to this survey are randomly selected and their choice will be implemented). A few days ago two workers were recruited via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; a man and a woman of the same age.

They were each paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. After completing the assignment, they were told that their earnings from the assignment would be determined by their productivity. The most productive worker would earn 6 USD for the assignment and the other worker would earn nothing for the assignment. They were not informed about who was the most productive worker. However, they were told that a third person would be informed about the assignment and who was the most productive worker. They were also told that this third person would be given the opportunity to redistribute the earnings and thus determine how much they were paid for the assignment.

You are the third person and we now want you to choose whether to redistribute the earnings for the assignment between the two workers. Your decision is completely anonymous. The workers will receive the payment that you choose for the assignment within a few days, but will not receive any further information.

The woman was most productive and earned 6 USD for the assignment. The man was least productive and earned nothing for the assignment.

Please state which of the following alternatives you choose:

I do not redistribute:

- The most productive worker is paid 6 USD and the least productive worker is paid 0 USD (one out of ten respondents to this survey are randomly selected and their choice will be implemented).

I do redistribute:

- The most productive worker is paid X USD and the least productive worker is paid 6-X USD. [where X is either 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 or 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		919	36.6%
1		480	19.1%
2		758	30.2%
3		234	9.3%
4		48	1.9%
5		22	0.9%
6		53	2.1%
Sysmiss		6830	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

time_main_reason_T4_FirstClick: time_main_reason_T4_First Click

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-658.662] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2501 /-] [Invalid=6843 /-] [Mean=3.962 /-] [StdDev=17.681 /-]

Definition This variable represents the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent first clicked on question.

File : followup_2024RAW

time_main_reason_T4_LastClick: time_main_reason_T4_Last Click

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2055.048] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2501 /-] [Invalid=6843 /-] [Mean=23.911 /-] [StdDev=78.483 /-]
Definition	This variable represents the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent last clicked on question.

time_main_reason_T4_PageSubmit: time_main_reason_T4_Page Submit

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.769-2058.498] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2501 /-] [Invalid=6843 /-] [Mean=55.924 /-] [StdDev=88.037 /-]
Definition	This variable is the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent submitted the page containing question.

time_main_reason_T4_ClickCount: time_main_reason_T4_Click Count

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2501 /-] [Invalid=6843 /-] [Mean=1.821 /-] [StdDev=2.515 /-]
Definition	The variable represents the number of times a respondent clicked on question.

main_reason_T4: main_reason_T4

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2501 /-]
Definition	Main reason for respondent's choice.
Literal question	What was the main reason for your choice? Please respond in full sentences.

time_belief_T4_FirstClick: time_belief_T4_First Click

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-758.051] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2496 /-] [Invalid=6848 /-] [Mean=15.987 /-] [StdDev=32.157 /-]
Definition	This variable represents the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent first clicked on question.

time_belief_T4_LastClick: time_belief_T4_Last Click

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-758.051] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2496 /-] [Invalid=6848 /-] [Mean=35.983 /-] [StdDev=42.182 /-]
Definition	This variable represents the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent last clicked on question.

time_belief_T4_PageSubmit: time_belief_T4_Page Submit

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.544-761.12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2496 /-] [Invalid=6848 /-] [Mean=37.683 /-] [StdDev=42.441 /-]
Definition	This variable is the timestamp (in seconds) when the respondent submitted the page containing question.

time_belief_T4_ClickCount: time_belief_T4_Click Count

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-66] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2496 /-] [Invalid=6848 /-] [Mean=4.696 /-] [StdDev=4.604 /-]
Definition	The variable represents the number of times a respondent clicked on question.

belief_T4: belief_T4

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2496 /-] [Invalid=6848 /-]
Definition	Respondent's beliefs about the exerted effort of the two workers.
Literal question	We would now like to ask you a question about the two workers for which you made a choice. Before we do that, we remind you of the situation: we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; a man and a woman of the same age. Before they did the assignment, they were told that they would be paid a

File : followup_2024RAW

belief_T4: belief_T4

participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. However, they were not informed about how their earnings from the assignment would be determined. The man was less productive than the woman on the assignment. We would like to know the extent to which you agree with the following statement:
"I expect that the less productive man exerted less effort on the assignment than the more productive woman."

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		126	5.0%
2		266	10.7%
3		691	27.7%
4		782	31.3%
5		631	25.3%
Sysmiss		6848	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

income: income

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 99-1875000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=4344 /-] [Mean=142861.237 /-] [StdDev=377668.587 /-]
Definition	Income.
Literal question	Please indicate your annual household income before taxes.

educ: educ

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=4344 /-]
Definition	Education.
Literal question	What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed? (Education through Grade 12 (Grade 4 or less/ Grade 5 to 8/ Grade 9 to 11/ Grade 12 (no diploma))/ High School Graduate (Regular High School Diploma/GED or alternative credential)/ Some college, no degree/ Associate's degree (AA, AS, etc.)/ Bachelor's degree (BA, BS, etc.)/ After Bachelor's Degree (Master's Degree (MA, MS, MBA, etc.)/ Professional degree (MD, DDS, JD, etc.)/ Doctorate degree (PhD, EdD, etc.))

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Education through Grade 12, no diploma	145	2.9%
2	High School Graduate (Regular High School Diploma/GED or alternative credential)	1203	24.1%
3	Some college, no degree/ Associate's degree (AA, AS, etc.)	1152	23.0%
4	Bachelor's degree (BA, BS, etc.)	584	11.7%
5	After Bachelor's Degree (Master's Degree (MA, MS, MBA, etc.)	0	
6	Professional degree (MD, DDS, JD, etc.)	1257	25.1%
7	Doctorate degree (PhD, EdD, etc.)	659	13.2%
Sysmiss		4344	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

republican: republican

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=4344 /-]
Definition	Political party preference.
Literal question	Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow? (Republican/ Democratic/ Other/ Prefer not to answer)

File : followup_2024RAW

republican: republican

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Republican	1682	33.6%
2	Democratic	2102	42.0%
3	Other	856	17.1%
4	Prefer not to answer	360	7.2%
Sysmiss		4344	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Norstat_ID: Norstat_ID

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=9344 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Norstat ID.

psid: psid

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=9344 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		9344	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

# Rand: Rand			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=9344 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9344	Sysmiss		
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# V52: PSID			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=9344 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
9344	Sysmiss		
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			

File : handcategorization

ResponseId: ResponseId

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Response ID.

deserve_low: deserve_low

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition The respondent justifies the distributive choice with the deserving-ness of the low productive worker.

Examples:

“Even though the least productive did less, the worker still deserved to be paid.”

“The woman did some work so she should get something.”

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		3325	66.5%
1		1675	33.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

undeserve_low: undeserve_low

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition The respondent justifies the distributive choice with the undeservingness of the low productive worker (1,0).

Examples:

“You can’t earn nothing if you don’t work for it.”

“If the man didn’t work hard enough why should he get paid any money.”

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4662	93.2%
1		338	6.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

deserve_high: deserve_high

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition The respondent justifies the distributive choice with the deservingness of the high productive worker (1,0).

Examples:

“I feel the most productive worker deserves the higher amount.”

“People that work harder should get paid more.”

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		3265	65.3%
1		1735	34.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

undeserve_high: undeserve_high

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition The respondent justifies the distributive choice with the undeservingness of the high productive worker (1,0).

File : handcategorization

undeserve_high: undeserve_high

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4999	100.0%
1		1	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

fair: fair

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Respondent mentions fairness (1,0).

Examples:

“Because it needs to be fair for everyone involved.”

“I feel that is the most fair distribution.”

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4366	87.3%
1		634	12.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

equality: equality

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Respondent mentions equality (1,0).

Examples:

“I think everybody should be treated equally.”

“Equal pay for the same job.”

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4833	96.7%
1		167	3.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

meritocrat: meritocrat

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Respondent justifies the distributive choice with meritocratic principles (1,0).

Examples:

“The most productive worker should receive a premium for his effort.”

“I believe compensation should be based on productivity.”

“I think she should be paid for her effort. She at least tried.”

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		2367	47.3%
1		2633	52.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

effort: effort

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Respondent mentions effort (or lack thereof), hard work or the like as a reason for the distributive choice (1,0).

File : handcategorization

effort: effort

Examples:
 “Hard work should be rewarded.”
 “The woman must have tried harder.”

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		3687	73.7%
1		1313	26.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

egalitarian: egalitarian

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Respondent justifies the distributive choice with egalitarian principles, i.e. dislike for inequality (1,0).

Examples:
 “I just like [to] hand out money evenly.”
 “No matter what we should all get the same pay.”

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4986	99.7%
1		14	0.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

libertarian: libertarian

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Respondent justifies the distributive choice with libertarian principles or that the rules need to be followed (1,0).

Examples:
 “Those were the rules they were operating under.”
 “I don’t redistribute.”

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4385	87.7%
1		615	12.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

gender: gender

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Respondent justifies the distributive choice with arguments related to the gender of the workers (1,0).

Examples:
 “(...) Not too mention a girl isn’t as strong as a man. She may very well [have] been putting her best foot forward and giving it her all.”
 “Because in this society women have to work so much harder for what they earn.”

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4963	99.3%
1		37	0.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : handcategorization

expdemand: expdemand

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Does the respondent mention that they know what the experiment is about, or what the experimenters would like them to respond (1,0). Examples: "Because I think this study is trying to make a commentary on the way we view men and women in the workforce."

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4996	99.9%
1		4	0.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

misunderstood: misunderstood

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Respondent has misunderstood the rules or the setting (1,0). Examples: "I earned it, she didn't." "Don't understand." "You said they would receive \$2."

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4793	95.9%
1		207	4.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

other: other

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Other arguments used to justify the choice (1,0). Examples: "Kindness." "Everybody has to eat." "It just seemed more logical."

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4443	88.9%
1		557	11.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : surveyexp_round1_Dec2019RAW

Serial_ID: Serial ID

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 19-2852] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1282.495 /-] [StdDev=827.081 /-]
Definition	Serial ID.

Country: Country

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Country- USA.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	USA	1054	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Gender: Gender

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Gender.
Literal question	Are you? (Male/ Female)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	522	49.5%
2	Female	526	49.9%
3	I don't identify as either	3	0.3%
4	Prefer not to answer	3	0.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Actualage: Exact age

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 18-64] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=40.81 /-] [StdDev=13.894 /-]
Definition	Exact age.
Literal question	(...) we would be grateful if you could type in your actual age below?

Age: Age

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Age.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Under 16	0	
2	16-17	0	
3	18-24	161	15.3%
4	25-34	240	22.8%
5	35-44	217	20.6%
6	45-54	214	20.3%
7	55-64	222	21.1%
8	65 or older	0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : surveyexp_round1_Dec2019RAW

Region: State

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-51] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition State in the US.

Literal question In which region do you live? (State in the United States)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Alabama		
2	Alaska		
3	Arizona		
4	Arkansas		
5	California		
6	Colorado		
7	Connecticut		
8	Delaware		
9	District of Columbia		
10	Florida		
11	Georgia		
12	Hawaii		
13	Idaho		
14	Illinois		
15	Indiana		
16	Iowa		
17	Kansas		
18	Kentucky		
19	Louisiana		
20	Maine		
21	Maryland		
22	Massachetts		
23	Michigan		
24	Minnesota		
25	Mississippi		
26	Missouri		
27	Montana		
28	Nebraska		
29	Nevada		
30	New Hampshire		
31	New Jersey		
32	New Mexico		
33	New York		
34	North Carolina		
35	North Dakota		
36	Ohio		
37	Oklahoma		
38	Oregon		
39	Pennsylvania		

File : surveyexp_round1_Dec2019RAW

Region: State

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
40	Rhode Island		
41	South Carolina		
42	South Dakota		
43	Tennessee		
44	Texas		
45	Utah		
46	Vermont		
47	Virginia		
48	Washington		
49	West Virginia		
50	Wisconsin		
51	Wyoming		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Region_Grouped: Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Northeast	184	17.5%
2	Midwest	225	21.3%
3	South	406	38.5%
4	West	239	22.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Adults: Adults

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Adults.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1	223	21.2%
2	2	527	50.0%
3	3	162	15.4%
4	4	97	9.2%
5	5	32	3.0%
6	6	8	0.8%
7	7	3	0.3%
8	8 or more	2	0.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Kids: Kids

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Kids.

File : surveyexp_round1_Dec2019RAW

Kids: Kids

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	None	638	60.5%
2	1	198	18.8%
3	2	155	14.7%
4	3	46	4.4%
5	4	11	1.0%
6	5	4	0.4%
7	6	0	
8	7	1	0.1%
9	8 or more	1	0.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Gshopper: Grocery Shopping

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	I am solely responsible for all/most of the grocery shopping in my household	698	66.2%
2	I am jointly responsible for all/most of the grocery shopping in my household	288	27.3%
3	Somebody else in the household takes care of all/most of the grocery shopping	68	6.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Socialclass: Social Grade

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Semi or unskilled manual worker	180	17.1%
2	Skilled manual worker	163	15.5%
3	Supervisory or clerical/ Junior managerial/ Professional/ administrator	212	20.1%
4	Intermediate managerial/ Professional/ Administrative	145	13.8%
5	Higher managerial/ Professional/Administrative	123	11.7%
6	Student	44	4.2%
7	Retired and living on state pension only	84	8.0%
8	Unemployed (for over 6 months) or not working due to long term sickness	103	9.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Socialclass_Grouped: Grouped Class

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	High	268	25.4%
2	Mid	375	35.6%
3	Low	411	39.0%

File : surveyexp_round1_Dec2019RAW

Socialclass_Grouped: Grouped Class

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Work_stat: Working Status

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Employed full time (30+ hours per week)	486	46.1%
2	Employed part time (less than 30 hours per week)	115	10.9%
3	Self-employed	77	7.3%
4	Retired/Unable to work/Disabled	119	11.3%
5	Still at school	35	3.3%
6	In full time higher education	18	1.7%
7	Unemployed and seeking work	102	9.7%
8	Not working and not seeking work	88	8.3%
9	Prefer not to say	14	1.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Education: Education

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Education.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	16 years or younger	38	3.6%
2	17-19 years	316	30.0%
3	20 years or older	583	55.3%
4	Still studying	117	11.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Marital_Stat: Domestic Status

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Married/living with partner	545	51.7%
2	Never married (single)	289	27.4%
3	Divorced/widowed	112	10.6%
4	Living with parents	55	5.2%
5	Domestic partner/living with other adults	39	3.7%
6	Prefer not to state/other	14	1.3%
7	Widowed	0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

hhincome: Income

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-16] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Income group.

File : surveyexp_round1_Dec2019RAW

hhincome: Income

Literal question Please indicate your annual household income before taxes. (15 intervals listed from 'Less than \$10,000' to '\$200,000 or more'/ Don't know or prefer not to state)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Less than \$10,000	82	7.8%
2	\$10,000 to \$14,999	43	4.1%
3	\$15,000 to \$19,999	45	4.3%
4	\$20,000 to \$24,999	66	6.3%
5	\$25,000 to \$29,999	57	5.4%
6	\$30,000 to \$34,999	46	4.4%
7	\$35,000 to \$39,999	57	5.4%
8	\$40,000 to \$49,999	69	6.5%
9	\$50,000 to \$59,999	92	8.7%
10	\$60,000 to \$74,999	159	15.1%
11	\$75,000 to \$99,999	133	12.6%
12	\$100,000 to \$124,999	89	8.4%
13	\$125,000 to \$149,999	46	4.4%
14	\$150,000 to \$199,999	31	2.9%
15	\$200,000 or more	39	3.7%
16	Don't know/prefer not to state	0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Cell

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition paradata

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Cell 1	527	50.0%
2	Cell 2	527	50.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q1: Q1. We observe some males falling behind in education and in the labor market. T

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=527 /-] [Invalid=527 /-]

Definition Treatment: P2, Males behind

Literal question The response scale for each question: Strongly disagree/ Somewhat disagree/ Neither agree nor disagree/ Somewhat agree/ Strongly agree.

In the US, some males fall behind in education and in the labor market. To what extent do you agree with the statement: "When males fall behind in education and in the labor market, it largely reflects their lack of effort."

Notes Q1. We observe some males falling behind in education and in the labor market. To what extent do you agree with the state

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	128	24.3%
2	Somewhat agree	139	26.4%
3	Neither agree/disagree	176	33.4%
4	Somewhat disagree	60	11.4%
5	Strongly disagree	24	4.6%

File : surveyexp_round1_Dec2019RAW

Q1: Q1. We observe some males falling behind in education and in the labor market. T

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
527	System Miss	527	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2: Q2. We observe some females falling behind in education and in the labor market.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=527 /-] [Invalid=527 /-]
Definition	Treatment: P2. Females behind.
Literal question	The response scale for each question: Strongly disagree/ Somewhat disagree/ Neither agree nor disagree/ Somewhat agree/ Strongly agree. In the US, some females fall behind in education and in the labor market. To what extent do you agree with the statement: "When females fall behind in education and in the labor market, it largely reflects their lack of effort."
Notes	Q2. We observe some females falling behind in education and in the labor market. To what extent do you agree with the sta

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	83	15.7%
2	Somewhat agree	93	17.6%
3	Neither agree/disagree	117	22.2%
4	Somewhat disagree	89	16.9%
5	Strongly disagree	145	27.5%
527	System Miss	527	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q3: Q3. And finally in this section, which political party would you vote for if the

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Political party preference.
Literal question	Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow? (Republican/ Democratic/ Other/ Prefer not to answer)
Notes	Q3. And finally in this section, which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Republican	365	34.6%
2	Democratic	408	38.7%
3	Other	157	14.9%
4	Prefer not to answer	124	11.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Weight: Weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.389464517156568-1.78101538165146] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1054 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1 /-] [StdDev=0.335 /-]
Definition	Weight.

File : surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW

responseid: responseid

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 3-4282] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2106.345 /-] [StdDev=1216.098 /-]

Definition Response ID.

respid: respid

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 3-4295] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2113.042 /-] [StdDev=1219.299 /-]

Definition Respondent ID.

status: status

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Status (Qualtrics paradata).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
complete		4001	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

interview_start: interview_start

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4001 /-]

Definition Interview start time.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2021-09-17		408	10.2%
2021-09-22		2178	54.4%
2021-09-23		1222	30.5%
2021-09-24		108	2.7%
2021-09-25		46	1.1%
2021-09-27		39	1.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

interview_end: interview_end

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4001 /-]

Definition Interview end time.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
2021-09-17		408	10.2%
2021-09-22		2176	54.4%
2021-09-23		1224	30.6%
2021-09-24		108	2.7%
2021-09-25		46	1.1%
2021-09-27		39	1.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

b1: Please enter your age.

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 18-999] [Missing=*]

File : surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW

b1: Please enter your age.

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=47.584 /-] [StdDev=27.107 /-]
Definition	Age.
Literal question	Please enter your age.

b3: Which state do you live in?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-51] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	State in which respondent lives in.
Literal question	Which state do you live in?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Alabama		
2	Alaska		
3	Arizona		
4	Arkansas		
5	California		
6	Colorado		
7	Connecticut		
8	Delaware		
9	Florida		
10	Georgia		
11	Hawaii		
12	Idaho		
13	Illinois		
14	Indiana		
15	Iowa		
16	Kansas		
17	Kentucky		
18	Louisiana		
19	Maine		
20	Maryland		
21	Massachusetts		
22	Michigan		
23	Minnesota		
24	Mississippi		
25	Missouri		
26	Montana		
27	Nebraska		
28	Nevada		
29	New Hampshire		
30	New Jersey		
31	New Mexico		
32	New York		
33	North Carolina		
34	North Dakota		

File : surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW

b3: Which state do you live in?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
35	Ohio		
36	Oklahoma		
37	Oregon		
38	Pennsylvania		
39	Rhode Island		
40	South Carolina		
41	South Dakota		
42	Tennessee		
43	Texas		
44	Utah		
45	Vermont		
46	Virginia		
47	Washington		
48	Washington (District of Columbia)		
49	West Virginia		
50	Wisconsin		
51	Wyoming		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

b2: Are you?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Gender.
Literal question	Are you? 1 - Male 2 - Female

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Male	1765	44.1%
2	Female	2236	55.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

rotate1: Selects one random question (T1, T2, T3 or T4) based on least quota.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Selection of random question (T1, T2, T3 or T4) based on least quota.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	T1	1000	25.0%
2	T2	1001	25.0%
3	T3	1000	25.0%
4	T4	1000	25.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

timestart1: TimeStart1

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
--------------------	---

File : surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW

timestart1: TimeStart1

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1000 /-]

Definition The time at which a respondent started answering a question.

t1: Many decisions people make in life have consequences for themselves and for othe

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=3001 /-]

Notes Many decisions people make in life have consequences for themselves and for others. Where would you place yourself on the

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0 - It is not morally acceptable for people to give more weight to their own int	51	5.1%
1	1	25	2.5%
2	2	33	3.3%
3	3	43	4.3%
4	4	61	6.1%
5	5	273	27.3%
6	6	103	10.3%
7	7	111	11.1%
8	8	94	9.4%
9	9	46	4.6%
10	10 - It is morally acceptable for people only to give weight to their own intere	160	16.0%
Sysmiss		3001	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

time1: Time

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1000 /-]

Definition The time spent by a respondent on a question.

timestart2: TimeStart2

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1001 /-]

Definition The time at which a respondent started answering a question.

t2: Many decisions people make in life have consequences for themselves and for othe

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1001 /-] [Invalid=3000 /-]

Notes Many decisions people make in life have consequences for themselves and for others. Where would you place yourself on the

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0 - It is never morally acceptable for people only to give weight to their own i	69	6.9%
1	1	30	3.0%
2	2	37	3.7%
3	3	49	4.9%

File : surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW

t2: Many decisions people make in life have consequences for themselves and for othe

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	4	60	6.0%
5	5	257	25.7%
6	6	101	10.1%
7	7	109	10.9%
8	8	85	8.5%
9	9	47	4.7%
10	10 - It is always morally acceptable for people only to give weight to their own	157	15.7%
Sysmiss		3000	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

time2: Time

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1001 /-]
Definition	The time spent by a respondent on a question.

timestart3: TimeStart3

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1000 /-]
Definition	The time at which a respondent started answering a question.

t3: Many decisions people make in life have consequences for themselves and for othe

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=3001 /-]
Notes	Many decisions people make in life have consequences for themselves and for others. Where would you place yourself on the

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0 - It is morally wrong for people to give more weight to their own interests	43	4.3%
1	1	21	2.1%
2	2	25	2.5%
3	3	49	4.9%
4	4	56	5.6%
5	5	284	28.4%
6	6	92	9.2%
7	7	112	11.2%
8	8	121	12.1%
9	9	48	4.8%
10	10 - It is not morally wrong for people only to give weight to their own interes	149	14.9%
Sysmiss		3001	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

time3: Time

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1000 /-]

File : surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW

time3: Time

Definition The time spent by a respondent on a question.

timestart4: TimeStart4

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1000 /-]

Definition The time at which a respondent started answering a question.

t4: Many decisions people make in life have consequences for themselves and for othe

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=3001 /-]

Notes Many decisions people make in life have consequences for themselves and for others. Consider a situation where a person i

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0 - It is not morally acceptable for people to give more weight to their own int	47	4.7%
1	1	25	2.5%
2	2	26	2.6%
3	3	49	4.9%
4	4	43	4.3%
5	5	279	27.9%
6	6	117	11.7%
7	7	109	10.9%
8	8	88	8.8%
9	9	36	3.6%
10	10 - It is morally acceptable for people only to give weight to their own intere	181	18.1%
Sysmiss		3001	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

time4: Time

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=1000 /-]

Definition The time spent by a respondent on a question.

timestart5a: TimeStart5a

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4001 /-]

Definition The time at which a respondent started answering a question.

qa: Please imagine a ladder, with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the t

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Notes Please imagine a ladder, with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top. The top of the ladder represents the

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0 - Worst possible	76	1.9%
1	1	47	1.2%
2	2	96	2.4%

File : surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW

qa: Please imagine a ladder, with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the t

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	3	204	5.1%
4	4	250	6.2%
5	5	624	15.6%
6	6	491	12.3%
7	7	707	17.7%
8	8	722	18.0%
9	9	309	7.7%
10	10 - Best possible	475	11.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

time5a: Time

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-]
Definition	The time spent by a respondent on a question.

timestart5b: TimeStart5b

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-]
Definition	The time at which a respondent started answering a question.

qbx1: We would like to ask you how the Covid pandemic has affected you in the followin

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Notes	We would like to ask you how the Covid pandemic has affected you in the following ways: Economically

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very negatively	346	8.6%
2	Negatively	888	22.2%
3	Neutral	1893	47.3%
4	Positively	485	12.1%
5	Very positively	389	9.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

qbx2: We would like to ask you how the Covid pandemic has affected you in the followin

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Notes	We would like to ask you how the Covid pandemic has affected you in the following ways: Socially

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very negatively	476	11.9%
2	Negatively	1333	33.3%
3	Neutral	1430	35.7%
4	Positively	418	10.4%
5	Very positively	344	8.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW

qbx3: We would like to ask you how the Covid pandemic has affected you in the followin

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Notes	We would like to ask you how the Covid pandemic has affected you in the following ways: Health

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Very negatively	221	5.5%
2	Negatively	643	16.1%
3	Neutral	2245	56.1%
4	Positively	500	12.5%
5	Very positively	392	9.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

time5b: Time

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-]
Definition	The time spent by a respondent on a question.

dorderex1_1: Seen 1st (---Store Order QA, QB---)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	QA	1976	49.4%
2	QB	2025	50.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

dorderex1_2: Seen 2nd (---Store Order QA, QB---)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	QA	2025	50.6%
2	QB	1976	49.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

rotate2: Selects one random question (T6_1 - T6_8) based on least quota.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition	One random question (T6_1 - T6_8) based on least quota: 1 - T6_1 2 - T6_2 3 - T6_3 4 - T6_4 5 - T6_5 6 - T6_6 7 - T6_7 8 - T6_8
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	T6_1	500	12.5%
2	T6_2	501	12.5%

File : surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW

rotate2: Selects one random question (T6_1 - T6_8) based on least quota.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
3	T6_3	500	12.5%
4	T6_4	500	12.5%
5	T6_5	500	12.5%
6	T6_6	500	12.5%
7	T6_7	500	12.5%
8	T6_8	500	12.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

timestart6x1: TimeStart6x1

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500 /-]
Definition	The time at which a respondent started answering a question.

t6x1: We would like to know the extent to which you agree with the following statement

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500 /-] [Invalid=3501 /-]
Definition	P1: Females behind
Literal question	We would like to know the extent to which you agree with the following statement: "Females falling behind in education and in the labor market have exerted low effort. The response scale for each question: Strongly disagree/ Somewhat disagree/ Neither agree nor disagree/ Somewhat agree/ Strongly agree.
Notes	We would like to know the extent to which you agree with the following statement: Females falling behind in education an

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1 Strongly disagree	93	18.6%
2	2	74	14.8%
3	3 Neither agree nor disagree	190	38.0%
4	4	70	14.0%
5	5 Strongly agree	73	14.6%
Sysmiss		3501	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

time6x1: Time

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500 /-]
Definition	The time spent by a respondent on a question.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1.0049998760223		1	0.2%
1.2439999580383		1	0.2%
1.3170001506805		1	0.2%
1.3829998970031		1	0.2%
1.6129999160766		1	0.2%
1.6789999008178		1	0.2%
1.7089998722076		1	0.2%
1.7159998416900		1	0.2%

File : surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW

time6x1: Time

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1.8100001811981		1	0.2%
1.8800001144409		1	0.2%
1.8810000419616		1	0.2%
1.8940000534057		1	0.2%
1.9079999923706		1	0.2%
1.9590001106262		1	0.2%
10.006999969482		1	0.2%
10.082999944686		1	0.2%
10.117000102996		1	0.2%
10.118999958038		1	0.2%
10.134999990463		1	0.2%
10.167999982833		1	0.2%
10.170000076293		1	0.2%
10.328000068664		1	0.2%
10.398999929428		1	0.2%
10.405000209808		1	0.2%
10.412000179290		1	0.2%
10.523999929428		1	0.2%
10.562000036239		1	0.2%
10.568000078201		1	0.2%
10.595999956130		1	0.2%
10.646000146865		1	0.2%
10.656000137329		1	0.2%
10.681999921798		1	0.2%
10.684000015258		1	0.2%
10.704999923706		1	0.2%
10.771999835968		1	0.2%
10.786999940872		1	0.2%
10.814999818801		1	0.2%
10.856999874114		1	0.2%
10.873000144958		1	0.2%
10.879999876022		1	0.2%
10.943000078201		1	0.2%
10.948999881744		1	0.2%
10.957000017166		1	0.2%
10.980999946594		1	0.2%
10.986000061035		1	0.2%
102.53299999237		1	0.2%
105.88100004196		1	0.2%
11.013000011444		1	0.2%
11.046000003814		1	0.2%
11.126999855041		1	0.2%
11.128000020980		1	0.2%

File : surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW

time6x1: Time

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
11.151999950408		1	0.2%
11.160000085830		1	0.2%
11.192999839782		1	0.2%
11.207000017166		1	0.2%
11.322000026702		1	0.2%
11.347000122070		1	0.2%
11.355999946594		1	0.2%
11.371000051498		1	0.2%
11.403999805450		1	0.2%
11.413999795913		1	0.2%
11.579999923706		1	0.2%
11.637000083923		1	0.2%
11.643999814987		1	0.2%
11.808000087738		1	0.2%
11.876999855041		1	0.2%
11.884999990463		1	0.2%
11.954999923706		1	0.2%
11.960000038146		1	0.2%
11.983000040054		1	0.2%
11.991999864578		1	0.2%
12.015000104904		1	0.2%
12.031000137329		1	0.2%
12.102999925613		1	0.2%
12.125999927520		1	0.2%
12.151999950408		1	0.2%
12.281000137329		1	0.2%
12.379999876022		1	0.2%
12.387000083923		1	0.2%
12.411999940872		1	0.2%
12.467999935150		1	0.2%
12.559000015258		1	0.2%
12.581000089645		1	0.2%
12.701999902725		1	0.2%
12.773999929428		1	0.2%
12.806999921798		1	0.2%
12.842000007629		1	0.2%
12.845000028610		1	0.2%
12.846999883651		1	0.2%
12.924000024795		1	0.2%
12.961999893188		1	0.2%
13.105000019073		1	0.2%
13.111000061035		1	0.2%
13.131999969482		1	0.2%

File : surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW

time6x1: Time

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
13.135999917984		1	0.2%
13.138000011444		1	0.2%
13.182999849319		1	0.2%
13.230999946594		1	0.2%
13.248999834060		1	0.2%
13.25		1	0.2%
13.289999961853		1	0.2%
13.433999776840		1	0.2%
13.477999925613		1	0.2%
13.562999963760		1	0.2%
13.596999883651		1	0.2%
13.615000009536		1	0.2%
13.667999982833		1	0.2%
13.670000076293		1	0.2%
13.762000083923		1	0.2%
13.814000129699		1	0.2%
13.815000057220		1	0.2%
13.819000005722		1	0.2%
132.55500006675		1	0.2%
14.092000007629		1	0.2%
14.142999887466		1	0.2%
14.278000116348		1	0.2%
14.354000091552		1	0.2%
14.359999895095		1	0.2%
14.439000129699		1	0.2%
14.496000051498		2	0.4%
14.532000064849		1	0.2%
14.544999837875		1	0.2%
14.550999879837		1	0.2%
14.58699993188		1	0.2%
14.594000101089		1	0.2%
14.677999973297		1	0.2%
14.881999969482		1	0.2%
15.134000062942		1	0.2%
15.201000213623		1	0.2%
15.231999874114		1	0.2%
15.255000114440		1	0.2%
15.309000015258		1	0.2%
15.466000080108		1	0.2%
15.471999883651		1	0.2%
15.534000158309		1	0.2%
15.537999868392		1	0.2%
15.555999994277		1	0.2%

File : surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW

time6x1: Time

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
15.559000015258		1	0.2%
15.626999855041		1	0.2%
15.628000020980		1	0.2%
15.683000087738		1	0.2%
15.832999944686		1	0.2%
15.855000019073		1	0.2%
15.921000003814		1	0.2%
15.970000028610		1	0.2%
159.02399992942		1	0.2%
16.026999950408		1	0.2%
16.140000104904		1	0.2%
16.243000030517		1	0.2%
16.273999929428		1	0.2%
16.332000017166		1	0.2%
16.354000091552		1	0.2%
16.358000040054		1	0.2%
16.396999835968		1	0.2%
16.425000190734		1	0.2%
16.510999917984		1	0.2%
16.579999923706		1	0.2%
16.628000020980		1	0.2%
16.751999855041		1	0.2%
16.884000062942		1	0.2%
16.898000001907		1	0.2%
17.080999851226		1	0.2%
17.141000032424		1	0.2%
17.158999919891		1	0.2%
17.228999853134		1	0.2%
17.342999935150		1	0.2%
17.351999998092		1	0.2%
17.430000066757		1	0.2%
17.573999881744		1	0.2%
18.056999921798		1	0.2%
18.076000213623		1	0.2%
18.106000185012		1	0.2%
18.150000095367		1	0.2%
18.151999950408		1	0.2%
18.246999979019		1	0.2%
18.267000198364		1	0.2%
18.310999870300		1	0.2%
18.460000038146		1	0.2%
18.482000112533		1	0.2%
18.779000043869		1	0.2%

File : surveyexp_round2_Sept2021RAW

timestart6x6: TimeStart6x6

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=500 /-]

Definition The time at which a respondent started answering a question.

t6x6: In a recent study, we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduc

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=500 /-] [Invalid=3501 /-]

Definition Treatment: T3, Mixed-gender, luck, female behind.

Literal question
 We would now like to ask you a question about the two workers for which you made a choice. Before we do that, we remind you of the situation: we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; a man and a woman of the same age. Before they did the assignment, they were told that they would be paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. However, they were not informed about how their earnings from the assignment would be determined.
 We would like to know the extent to which you agree with the following statement:
 "I expect that the woman exerted less effort than the man on the assignment."

Notes In a recent study, we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1 Strongly disagree	192	38.4%
2	2	59	11.8%
3	3 Neither agree nor disagree	165	33.0%
4	4	44	8.8%
5	5 Strongly agree	40	8.0%
Sysmiss		3501	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

time6x6: Time

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=500 /-]

Definition The time spent by a respondent on a question.

# timestart6x7: TimeStart6x7			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500 /-]		
Definition	The time at which a respondent started answering a question.		
# t6x7: In a recent study, we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduc			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500 /-] [Invalid=3501 /-]		
Definition	Treatment: T6, Single-gender merit, two males.		
Literal question	<p>We would now like to ask you a question about the two workers for which you made a choice. Before we do that, we remind you of the situation: we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; two men of the same age. Before they did the assignment, they were told that they would be paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. However, they were not informed about how their earnings from the assignment would be determined.</p> <p>We would like to know the extent to which you agree with the following statement: "I expect that the less productive man exerted less effort on the assignment than the more productive man."</p>		
Notes	In a recent study, we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	1 Strongly disagree	17	3.4%
2	2	31	6.2%
3	3 Neither agree nor disagree	203	40.6%
4	4	125	25.0%
5	5 Strongly agree	124	24.8%
Sysmiss		3501	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# time6x7: Time			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500 /-]		
Definition	The time spent by a respondent on a question.		
# timestart6x8: TimeStart6x8			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500 /-]		
Definition	The time at which a respondent started answering a question.		
# t6x8: In a recent study, we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduc			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=500 /-] [Invalid=3501 /-]		
Definition	Treatment: T5, Single-gender merit, two females		
Literal question	<p>We would now like to ask you a question about the two workers for which you made a choice. Before we do that, we remind you of the situation: we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the US; two women of the same age. Before they did the assignment, they were told that they would be paid a participation compensation of 2 USD regardless of what they would end up being paid for the assignment. However, they were not informed about how their earnings from the assignment would be determined.</p> <p>We would like to know the extent to which you agree with the following statement: "I expect that the less productive woman exerted less effort on the assignment than the more productive woman."</p>		
Notes	In a recent study, we recruited two workers via an online labor market to conduct an assignment. They were both from the		

# b7: Where do you see yourself on the liberal/conservative spectrum?			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	Do not wish to respond	235	5.9%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# b8: Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow?			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Political party preference.		
Literal question	Which political party would you vote for if there was an election tomorrow? (Republican/ Democratic/ Other)		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Republican	1369	34.2%
2	Democratic	1824	45.6%
3	Other	550	13.7%
4	Prefer not to answer	258	6.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# b9: Is religion an important part of your life?			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Importance of religion.		
Literal question	Is religion an important part of your life?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	2332	58.3%
2	No	1453	36.3%
3	Do not wish to respond	216	5.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# weight			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.580085047716074-2.19014055663189] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=3997 /-] [Invalid=4 /-] [Mean=1.001 /-] [StdDev=0.309 /-]		
Definition	Weight assigned by survey agency.		
# merge: Matching result from merge			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4001 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Matching result from merge: 1 - Master only (1) 2 - Using only (2) 3 - Matched (3) 4 - Missing updated (4) 5 - Nonmissing conflict (5)		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Master only (1)	0	
2	Using only (2)	0	
3	Matched (3)	4001	100.0%
4	Missing updated (4)	0	
5	Nonmissing conflict (5)	0	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			

File : surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW

USA_State: Where do you live?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
14	Indiana (IN)		
15	Iowa (IA)		
16	Kansas (KS)		
17	Kentucky (KY)		
18	Louisiana (LA)		
19	Maine (ME)		
20	Maryland (MD)		
21	Massachusetts (MA)		
22	Michigan (MI)		
23	Minnesota (MN)		
24	Mississippi (MS)		
25	Missouri (MO)		
26	Montana (MT)		
27	Nebraska (NE)		
28	Nevada (NV)		
29	New Hampshire (NH)		
30	New Jersey (NJ)		
31	New Mexico (NM)		
32	New York (NY)		
33	North Carolina (NC)		
34	North Dakota (ND)		
35	Ohio (OH)		
36	Oklahoma (OK)		
37	Oregon (OR)		
38	Pennsylvania (PA)		
39	Rhode Island (RI)		
40	South Carolina (SC)		
41	South Dakota (SD)		
42	Tennessee (TN)		
43	Texas (TX)		
44	Utah (UT)		
45	Vermont (VT)		
46	Virginia (VA)		
47	Washington (WA)		
48	Washington, D.C.(DC)		
49	West Virginia (WV)		
50	Wisconsin (WI)		
51	Wyoming (WY)		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

USA_geo: Recode from USA_State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Recode from USA State:

File : surveyexp_round3_July2022RAW

USA_geo: Recode from USA_State

1 - Northeast
2 - Midwest
3 - South
4 - West

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Northeast	2046	18.2%
2	Midwest	2512	22.3%
3	South	4309	38.3%
4	West	2383	21.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

h_treatment: Hidden LQC treatments - visible only in testing mode

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-21] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Hidden LQC treatments - visible only in testing mode

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Treatment 1		
2	Treatment 2		
3	Treatment 3		
4	Treatment 4		
5	Treatment 5		
6	Treatment 6		
7	Treatment 7		
8	Treatment 8		
9	Treatment 9		
10	Treatment 10		
11	Treatment 11		
12	Treatment 12		
13	Treatment 13		
14	Treatment 14		
15	Treatment 15		
16	Treatment 16		
17	Treatment 17		
18	Treatment 18		
19	Treatment 19		
20	Treatment 20		
21	Treatment 21		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

hprocents_1r1: hidden Percents

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-100] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]

Definition hidden Percents.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
100		450	100.0%

# Q1Treat_5r1: correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]		
Notes	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are deciding for has filed a false claim f		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		11250	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q1Treat_5r2: false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-100] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Notes	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are deciding for has filed a false claim for		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
100		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q2Treat_5: We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Notes	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the compensation.	384	85.3%
2	Pay the compensation. This means that a person who has filed a false claim for c	66	14.7%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# TSpentPT_5r1: InfoTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.13-3058.71] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=67.365 /-] [StdDev=155.781 /-]		
# TSpentPT_5r2: Q1Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.71-168.97] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=27.658 /-] [StdDev=23.011 /-]		
# TSpentPT_5r3: Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.73-54.88] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=3.798 /-] [StdDev=3.677 /-]		
# TSpentPT_5r4: Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# TSpentPT_5r5: Q2Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.71-111.36] [Missing=*]		

# TSpentPT_7r4: Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# TSpentPT_7r5: Q2Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.78-478.96] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=33.226 /-] [StdDev=36.565 /-]		
# TSpentPT_7r6: FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# hprocents_8r1: hidden Percents			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 50-50] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
50		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# hprocents_8r2: hidden Percents			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 50-50] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
50		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q1Treat_8r1: correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 50-50] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Notes	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are deciding for has filed a correct claim		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
50		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q1Treat_8r2: false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 50-50] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		

Q1Treat_13r2: false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
50		900	100.0%
Sysmiss		10350	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q2Treat_13: We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-]
Notes	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 50 percent prob	307	34.1%
2	Pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 50 percent probability	593	65.9%
Sysmiss		10350	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

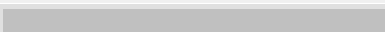
TSpentPT_13r1: InfoTreat - Tidtagning:

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.79-3828.66] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-] [Mean=39.47 /-] [StdDev=148.192 /-]

# TSpentPT_14r6: FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# hprocents_15r1: hidden Percents			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# hprocents_15r2: hidden Percents			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-100] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
100		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q1Treat_15r1: correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]		
Notes	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are deciding for has filed a false claim f		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		11250	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q1Treat_15r2: false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-100] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Notes	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are deciding for has filed a false claim for		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
100		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q2Treat_15: We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Notes	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the unemployment benefits.	412	91.6%

# TSpentPT_16r4: Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		450	4.2%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# TSpentPT_16r5: Q2Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.7-345.15] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=20.938 /-] [StdDev=23.762 /-]		
# TSpentPT_16r6: FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		450	4.2%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# hprocsents_17r1: hidden Percents			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 75-75] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
75		450	4.2%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# hprocsents_17r2: hidden Percents			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 25-25] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
25		450	4.2%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q1Treat_17r1: correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 75-75] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Notes	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are deciding for has filed a correct claim		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
75		450	4.2%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q1Treat_17r2: false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 25-25] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Notes	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are deciding for has filed a correct claim f		

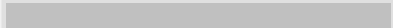
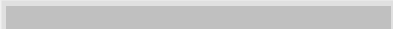

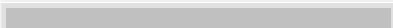
# Q1Treat_17r2: false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
25		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q2Treat_17: We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]	
Notes		We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the earnings. This means that there is a 75 percent probability that	129	28.7%
2	Pay the earnings. This means that there is a 25 percent probability that a perso	321	71.3%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# TSpentPT_17r1: InfoTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.32-625.45] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=47.327 /-] [StdDev=49.806 /-]	
# TSpentPT_17r2: Q1Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 6.11-234.06] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=28.953 /-] [StdDev=25.592 /-]	
# TSpentPT_17r3: Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.94-35.26] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=3.459 /-] [StdDev=2.216 /-]	
# TSpentPT_17r4: Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# TSpentPT_17r5: Q2Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.75-249.36] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=33.132 /-] [StdDev=26.016 /-]	
# TSpentPT_17r6: FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			

# hprocents_18r1: hidden Percents			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 50-50] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
50		900	 100.0%
Sysmiss		10350	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			

# TSpentPT_18r4: Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		900	100.0%
Sysmiss		10350	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# TSpentPT_18r5: Q2Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.6-1994.14] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-] [Mean=37.843 /-] [StdDev=81.812 /-]		
# TSpentPT_18r6: FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		900	100.0%
Sysmiss		10350	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# hprocents_19r1: hidden Percents			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 25-25] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
25		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# hprocents_19r2: hidden Percents			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 75-75] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
75		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q1Treat_19r1: correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 25-25] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Notes	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are deciding for has filed a correct claim		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
25		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q1Treat_19r2: false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 75-75] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		

# Q1Treat_19r2: false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are			
Notes	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are deciding for has filed a correct claim f		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
75		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q2Treat_19: We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Notes	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the earnings. This means that there is a 25 percent probability that	251	55.8%
2	Pay the earnings. This means that there is a 75 percent probability that a perso	199	44.2%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# TSpentPT_19r1: InfoTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.23-434.88] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=47.447 /-] [StdDev=36.087 /-]		
# TSpentPT_19r2: Q1Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 3.67-770.61] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=30.055 /-] [StdDev=42.985 /-]		
# TSpentPT_19r3: Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.72-46.73] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=3.671 /-] [StdDev=3.647 /-]		
# TSpentPT_19r4: Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# TSpentPT_19r5: Q2Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.03-313.17] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=36.428 /-] [StdDev=29.385 /-]		
# TSpentPT_19r6: FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			

# hprocents_20r1: hidden Percents			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# hprocents_20r2: hidden Percents			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-100] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
100		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q1Treat_20r1: correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=11250 /-]		
Notes	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are deciding for has filed a false claim f		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
Sysmiss		11250	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q1Treat_20r2: false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 100-100] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Notes	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are deciding for has filed a false claim for		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
100		450	100.0%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q2Treat_20: We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;Please mark your decision			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Notes	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the earnings.	384	85.3%
2	Pay the earnings. This means that a person who has filed a false claim for earni	66	14.7%
Sysmiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# TSpentPT_20r1: InfoTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.95-3823.45] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=61.447 /-] [StdDev=189.603 /-]		

# TSpentPT_20r2: Q1Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 3.98-390.55] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=33.649 /-] [StdDev=39.088 /-]		
# TSpentPT_20r3: Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.68-112.91] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=3.919 /-] [StdDev=5.61 /-]		
# TSpentPT_20r4: Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		450	 100.0%
Systemiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# TSpentPT_20r5: Q2Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1722.75] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-] [Mean=24.694 /-] [StdDev=84.118 /-]		
# TSpentPT_20r6: FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=450 /-] [Invalid=10800 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		450	 100.0%
Systemiss		10800	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# hprocents_21r1: hidden Percents			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 50-50] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
50		900	 100.0%
Systemiss		10350	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# hprocents_21r2: hidden Percents			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 50-50] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
50		900	 100.0%
Systemiss		10350	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q1Treat_21r1: correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 50-50] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-]		
Notes	correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are deciding for has filed a correct claim		

# Q1Treat_21r1: correct claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you a			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
50		900	100.0%
Sysmiss		10350	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q1Treat_21r2: false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 50-50] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-]		
Notes	false claim - Below, please fill in the probability that the person that you are deciding for has filed a correct claim f		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
50		900	100.0%
Sysmiss		10350	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q2Treat_21: We now ask you to make a choice for this person. &nbsp;Please mark your decision			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-]		
Notes	We now ask you to make a choice for this person. Please mark your decision:		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Do not pay the disability benefits. This means that there is a 50 percent probab	367	40.8%
2	Pay the unemployment benefits. This means that there is a 50 percent probability	533	59.2%
Sysmiss		10350	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# TSpentPT_21r1: InfoTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.66-1868.67] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-] [Mean=34.616 /-] [StdDev=81.695 /-]		
# TSpentPT_21r2: Q1Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.77-587.83] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-] [Mean=39.246 /-] [StdDev=45.802 /-]		
# TSpentPT_21r3: Q1TrueTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.6-150.56] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-] [Mean=3.75 /-] [StdDev=5.855 /-]		
# TSpentPT_21r4: Q1FalseTreat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		900	100.0%
Sysmiss		10350	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# TSpentPT_21r5: Q2Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-595.22] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-] [Mean=32.101 /-] [StdDev=41.66 /-]		

# TSpentPT_21r6: FalseCounter - Q1Treat - Tidtagning:			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-]	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		900	100.0%
Sysmiss		10350	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q3r1: Unemployment benefits should be made more generous. - To what extent do you agree			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Notes		Unemployment benefits should be made more generous. - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statemen	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	1731	15.4%
2	Agree	2248	20.0%
3	Mildly Agree	2235	19.9%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	2015	17.9%
5	Mildly Disagree	1335	11.9%
6	Disagree	1081	9.6%
7	Strongly Disagree	605	5.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q3r2: It is unfair that the involuntary unemployed are not fully compensated for their			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Notes		It is unfair that the involuntary unemployed are not fully compensated for their income loss. - To what extent do you agr	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	2300	20.4%
2	Agree	2899	25.8%
3	Mildly Agree	2167	19.3%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	1615	14.4%
5	Mildly Disagree	1067	9.5%
6	Disagree	825	7.3%
7	Strongly Disagree	377	3.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q3r3: Generous unemployment benefits hurt the economy. - To what extent do you agree o			
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]	
Notes		Generous unemployment benefits hurt the economy. - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?	
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	1149	10.2%
2	Agree	1802	16.0%
3	Mildly Agree	2078	18.5%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	2287	20.3%
5	Mildly Disagree	1556	13.8%

# Q3r3: Generous unemployment benefits hurt the economy. - To what extent do you agree o			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
6	Disagree	1471	13.1%
7	Strongly Disagree	907	8.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q3r4: The government should help reduce income inequalities in society. - To what exte			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Notes	The government should help reduce income inequalities in society. - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the foll		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	2719	24.2%
2	Agree	2584	23.0%
3	Mildly Agree	1844	16.4%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	1714	15.2%
5	Mildly Disagree	833	7.4%
6	Disagree	820	7.3%
7	Strongly Disagree	736	6.5%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q3r5: It is unfair that some people have higher income than others - To what extent do			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Notes	It is unfair that some people have higher income than others - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	810	7.2%
2	Agree	970	8.6%
3	Mildly Agree	1187	10.6%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	2163	19.2%
5	Mildly Disagree	1419	12.6%
6	Disagree	2478	22.0%
7	Strongly Disagree	2223	19.8%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q3r6: Large income redistribution hurts the economy - To what extent do you agree or d			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Notes	Large income redistribution hurts the economy - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	1393	12.4%
2	Agree	1566	13.9%
3	Mildly Agree	1416	12.6%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	3464	30.8%
5	Mildly Disagree	1295	11.5%
6	Disagree	1290	11.5%
7	Strongly Disagree	826	7.3%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			

Q3br1: Disability benefits should be made more generous - To what extent do you agree o

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-]

Notes Disability benefits should be made more generous - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	182	20.2%
2	Agree	204	22.7%
3	Mildly Agree	170	18.9%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	178	19.8%
5	Mildly Disagree	79	8.8%
6	Disagree	54	6.0%
7	Strongly Disagree	33	3.7%
Sysmiss		10350	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

# Q3br2: It is unfair that disabled people who cannot work are not fully compensated for			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-]		
Notes	It is unfair that disabled people who cannot work are not fully compensated for their income loss - To what extent do you		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	228	25.3%
2	Agree	251	27.9%
3	Mildly Agree	173	19.2%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	137	15.2%
5	Mildly Disagree	57	6.3%
6	Disagree	33	3.7%
7	Strongly Disagree	21	2.3%
Sysmiss		10350	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q3br3: Generous disability benefits hurt the economy - To what extent do you agree or d			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=900 /-] [Invalid=10350 /-]		
Notes	Generous disability benefits hurt the economy - To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Strongly Agree	71	7.9%
2	Agree	72	8.0%
3	Mildly Agree	123	13.7%
4	Neither Agree nor Disagree	253	28.1%
5	Mildly Disagree	126	14.0%
6	Disagree	148	16.4%
7	Strongly Disagree	107	11.9%
Sysmiss		10350	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q4: How willing are you to give to good causes without expecting anything in return?			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	very willing	5781	51.4%
2	somewhat willing	4771	42.4%
3	not too willing	563	5.0%
4	not willing at all	135	1.2%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q5: Is religion important in your life?			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	very important	3752	33.4%
2	somewhat important	3219	28.6%
3	not too important	1986	17.7%

# Q5: Is religion important in your life?			
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	not important at all	2293	20.4%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q4b: Please imagine a ladder, with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the t			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Notes	Please imagine a ladder, with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top. The top of the ladder represents the		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0 - Worst possible	124	1.1%
1	1	150	1.3%
2	2	356	3.2%
3	3	769	6.8%
4	4	944	8.4%
5	5	1696	15.1%
6	6	1665	14.8%
7	7	2465	21.9%
8	8	1891	16.8%
9	9	634	5.6%
10	10 - Best possible	556	4.9%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# h_Q5ab: Randomly select Q5a or Q5b - visible only in testing mode			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Q5a	5625	50.0%
2	Q5b	5625	50.0%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q5a: In the US, some females fall behind in education and in the labor market.We woul			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5625 /-] [Invalid=5625 /-]		
Definition	Treatment: P1, Females behind		
Literal question	<p>In the US, some females fall behind in education and in the labor market. We would like to know the extent to which you agree with the following statement: "It is very important that the government provides support to females who fall behind in education and in the labor market."</p> <p>The response scale for each question: Strongly disagree/ Somewhat disagree/ Neither agree nor disagree/ Somewhat agree/ Strongly agree.</p>		
Notes	In the US, some females fall behind in education and in the labor market.We would like to know the extent to which you ag		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	strongly disagree	451	8.0%
2	somewhat disagree	841	15.0%
3	neither agree nor disagree	1291	23.0%
4	somewhat agree	1869	33.2%
5	strongly agree	1173	20.9%
Sysmiss		5625	

# Q5a: In the US, some females fall behind in education and in the labor market.We woul			
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q5b: In the US, some males fall behind in education and in the labor market.We would			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5625 /-] [Invalid=5625 /-]		
Definition	Treatment: P2, Males behind		
Literal question	In the US, some males fall behind in education and in the labor market. We would like to know the extent to which you agree with the following statement: "It is very important that the government provides support to males who fall behind in education and in the labor market." The response scale for each question: Strongly disagree/ Somewhat disagree/ Neither agree nor disagree/ Somewhat agree/ Strongly agree.		
Notes	In the US, some males fall behind in education and in the labor market.We would like to know the extent to which you agree		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	strongly disagree	637	11.3%
2	somewhat disagree	1109	19.7%
3	neither agree nor disagree	1514	26.9%
4	somewhat agree	1732	30.8%
5	strongly agree	633	11.3%
Sysmiss		5625	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# h_question: Hidden LQC for QA1 - visible only in testing mode			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Saw QA1	1000	8.9%
2	Not saw QA1	10250	91.1%
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# QA1: You are the third part. We ask you to decide between the two alternatives.			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1000 /-] [Invalid=10250 /-]		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Alternative 1 Both participants are paid 10 USD	929	92.9%
2	Alternative 2 Individual A is paid 20 USD and Individual B is paid 2 USD	71	7.1%
Sysmiss		10250	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# Q9: Please state your annual household income:			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Annual household income before taxes.		
Literal question	Please indicate your annual household income before taxes.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Under \$20,000	1331	11.8%
2	\$20,000 to \$29,999	1123	10.0%
3	\$30,000 to \$39,999	1117	9.9%

Q9: Please state your annual household income:

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	\$40,000 to \$49,999	1078	9.6%
5	\$50,000 to \$59,999	1067	9.5%
6	\$60,000 to \$69,999	744	6.6%
7	\$70,000 to \$79,999	773	6.9%
8	\$80,000 to \$89,999	505	4.5%
9	\$90,000 to \$99,999	576	5.1%
10	\$100,000 to \$119,999	807	7.2%
11	\$120,000 to \$149,999	802	7.1%
12	\$150,000 to \$199,999	521	4.6%
13	Over \$200,000	428	3.8%
14	Would rather not say	378	3.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q10: What is your highest completed level of education?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Completed some high school	270	2.4%
2	High school graduate or GED equivalent	2211	19.7%
3	Completed some college	2668	23.7%
4	Associates degree	1291	11.5%
5	College degree	2731	24.3%
6	Completed some postgraduate	372	3.3%
7	Master's degree	1371	12.2%
8	Doctorate degree	310	2.8%
9	None of the above	26	0.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Q11: If there was a presidential election tomorrow, which party would you vote for?

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	The Republican Party	3470	30.8%
2	The Democratic Party	4118	36.6%
3	An independent party	1792	15.9%
4	Do not want to answer	355	3.2%
5	Do not know	1319	11.7%
6	Not eligible to vote	196	1.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

TSpentMAINr1: infopage1 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6812.61] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7.67 /-] [StdDev=82.614 /-]
Definition	Time spend for each page, excluding treatments.

# TSpentMAINr2: infopage2 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11205.25] [Missing=*
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.594 /-] [StdDev=105.735 /-]
Definition	Time spend for each page, excluding treatments.
# TSpentMAINr3: Q3 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 2.82-31502.57] [Missing=*
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=65.291 /-] [StdDev=465.059 /-]
Definition	Time spend for each page, excluding treatments.
# TSpentMAINr4: Q3b - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7308.41] [Missing=*
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2.597 /-] [StdDev=70.047 /-]
Definition	Time spend for each page, excluding treatments.
# TSpentMAINr5: Q4 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-16527.94] [Missing=*
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12.992 /-] [StdDev=197.596 /-]
Definition	Time spend for each page, excluding treatments.
# TSpentMAINr6: Q5 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.73-9508.98] [Missing=*
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6.28 /-] [StdDev=92.808 /-]
Definition	Time spend for each page, excluding treatments.
# TSpentMAINr7: Q4b - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.03-4325.41] [Missing=*
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=21.924 /-] [StdDev=90.978 /-]
Definition	Time spend for each page, excluding treatments.
# TSpentMAINr8: Q5a - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11451.51] [Missing=*
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=10.601 /-] [StdDev=117.247 /-]
Definition	Time spend for each page, excluding treatments.
# TSpentMAINr9: Q5b - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2556.53] [Missing=*
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=9.696 /-] [StdDev=34.373 /-]
Definition	Time spend for each page, excluding treatments.
# TSpentMAINr10: infoQA1x1 - QA1 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-948.05] [Missing=*
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=3.927 /-] [StdDev=18.833 /-]
Definition	Time spend for each page, excluding treatments.
# TSpentMAINr11: Q9 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.4-1807.03] [Missing=*
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6.534 /-] [StdDev=22.111 /-]
Definition	Time spend for each page, excluding treatments.

# TSpentMAINr12: Q10 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1.01-8407.26] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7.446 /-] [StdDev=86.531 /-]		
Definition	Time spend for each page, excluding treatments.		
# TSpentMAINr13: Q11 - Time spend for each page, excluding Treatments			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-984.44] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6.628 /-] [StdDev=13.256 /-]		
Definition	Time spend for each page, excluding treatments.		
# base2: False percents 0			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11250 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	False percents 0: 1 - False percent 0 2 - False percent NOT 0		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	False percent 0	11250	100.0%
2	False percent NOT 0	0	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# age_group2: age_group2			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11226 /-] [Invalid=24 /-]		
Definition	Age grouping.		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	18-29	2067	18.4%
2	30-39	2141	19.1%
3	40-49	2144	19.1%
4	50-59	2021	18.0%
5	60+	2853	25.4%
Sysmiss		24	
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			
# weight			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0.00761779302124978-0.0112475566944645] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=11226 /-] [Invalid=24 /-] [Mean=0.00891 /-] [StdDev=0.000994 /-]		
Definition	Weight.		

File : trainedgptcategorization

ResponseId: ResponseId

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=5000 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Definition Response ID

deserve_low_api: deserve_low_api

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]

Definition Coding by large language model: The respondent justifies the distributive choice with the deserving-ness of the low productive worker.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		3614	72.3%
1		1385	27.7%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

undeserve_low_api: undeserve_low_api

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]

Definition Coding by large language model: The respondent justifies the distributive choice with the undeservingness of the low productive worker (1,0).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4728	94.6%
1		271	5.4%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

deserve_high_api: deserve_high_api

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]

Definition Coding by large language model: The respondent justifies the distributive choice with the deservingness of the high productive worker (1,0).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		3175	63.5%
1		1824	36.5%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

undeserve_high_api: undeserve_high_api

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]

Definition Coding by large language model: The respondent justifies the distributive choice with the undeservingness of the high productive worker (1,0).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4995	99.9%
1		4	0.1%
Sysmiss		1	

File : trainedgptcategorization

undeserve_high_api: undeserve_high_api

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

fair_api: fair_api

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]

Definition Coding by large language model: Respondent mentions fairness (1,0).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4345	86.9%
1		654	13.1%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

equality_api: equality_api

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]

Definition Coding by large language model: Respondent mentions equality (1,0).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4782	95.7%
1		217	4.3%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

meritocrat_api: meritocrat_api

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]

Definition Coding by large language model: Respondent justifies the distributive choice with meritocratic principles (1,0).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		2447	48.9%
1		2552	51.1%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

effort_api: effort_api

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]

Definition Coding by large language model: Respondent mentions effort (or lack thereof), hard work or the like as a reason for the distributive choice (1,0).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		3774	75.5%
1		1225	24.5%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

egalitarian_api: egalitarian_api

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]

File : trainedgptcategorization

egalitarian_api: egalitarian_api

Definition Coding by large language model: Respondent justifies the distributive choice with egalitarian principles, i.e. dislike for inequality (1,0).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4996	99.9%
1		3	0.1%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

libertarian_api: libertarian_api

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]

Definition Coding by large language model: Respondent justifies the distributive choice with libertarian principles or that the rules need to be followed (1,0).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4354	87.1%
1		645	12.9%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

gender_api: gender_api

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]

Definition Coding by large language model: Respondent justifies the distributive choice with arguments related to the gender of the workers (1,0).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4969	99.4%
1		30	0.6%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

expdemand_api: expdemand_api

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]

Definition Coding by large language model: Does the respondent mention that they know what the experiment is about, or what the experimenters would like them to respond (1,0).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4988	99.8%
1		11	0.2%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

misunderstood_api: misunderstood_api

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]

Definition Coding by large language model: Respondent has misunderstood the rules or the setting (1,0).

File : trainedgptcategorization

misunderstood_api: misunderstood_api

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4954	99.1%
1		45	0.9%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

other_api: other_api

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]		
Definition	Coding by large language model: Other arguments used to justify the choice (1,0).		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4404	88.1%
1		595	11.9%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

check_api: check_api

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-0] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=4999 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]		
Definition	Coding by large language model:		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0		4999	100.0%
Sysmiss		1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.